



MMWRTM

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

www.cdc.gov/mmwr

Surveillance Summaries

November 23, 2007 / Vol. 56 / No. SS-9

Abortion Surveillance — United States, 2004

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

The *MMWR* series of publications is published by the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

Suggested Citation: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Title]. Surveillance Summaries, [Date]. *MMWR* 2007;56(No. SS-#).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Julie L. Gerberding, MD, MPH
Director

Tanja Popovic, MD, PhD
Chief Science Officer

James W. Stephens, PhD
Associate Director for Science

Steven L. Solomon, MD
Director, Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service

Jay M. Bernhardt, PhD, MPH
Director, National Center for Health Marketing

Katherine L. Daniel, PhD
Deputy Director, National Center for Health Marketing

Editorial and Production Staff

Frederic E. Shaw, MD, JD
Editor, MMWR Series

Suzanne M. Hewitt, MPA
Managing Editor, MMWR Series

Teresa F. Rutledge
Lead Technical Writer-Editor

David Johnson
Project Editor

Beverly J. Holland
Lead Visual Information Specialist

Lynda G. Cupell
Malbea A. LaPete

Visual Information Specialists

Quang M. Doan, MBA

Erica R. Shaver
Information Technology Specialists

Editorial Board

William L. Roper, MD, MPH, Chapel Hill, NC, Chairman

Virginia A. Caine, MD, Indianapolis, IN

David W. Fleming, MD, Seattle, WA

William E. Halperin, MD, DrPH, MPH, Newark, NJ

Margaret A. Hamburg, MD, Washington, DC

King K. Holmes, MD, PhD, Seattle, WA

Deborah Holtzman, PhD, Atlanta, GA

John K. Iglehart, Bethesda, MD

Dennis G. Maki, MD, Madison, WI

Sue Mallonee, MPH, Oklahoma City, OK

Stanley A. Plotkin, MD, Doylestown, PA

Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH, Des Moines, IA

Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH, Madison, WI

Barbara K. Rimer, DrPH, Chapel Hill, NC

John V. Rullan, MD, MPH, San Juan, PR

Anne Schuchat, MD, Atlanta, GA

Dixie E. Snider, MD, MPH, Atlanta, GA

John W. Ward, MD, Atlanta, GA

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Methods	2
Results	3
Discussion	6
Acknowledgments	9
References	9

Abortion Surveillance — United States, 2004

Lilo T. Strauss, MA, Sonya B. Gamble, MS, Wilda Y. Parker,
Douglas A. Cook, MBIS, Suzanne B. Zane, DVM, Saeed Hamdan, MD, PhD
*Division of Reproductive Health
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion*

Abstract

Problem/Condition: CDC began abortion surveillance in 1969 to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions.

Reporting Period Covered: This report summarizes and describes data voluntarily reported to CDC regarding legal induced abortions obtained in the United States in 2004.

Description of System: For each year since 1969, CDC has compiled abortion data by state or area of occurrence. During 1973–1997, data were received from or estimated for 52 reporting areas in the United States: 50 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City. In 1998 and 1999, CDC compiled abortion data from 48 reporting areas. Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma did not report, and data for these states were not estimated. During 2000–2002, Oklahoma again reported these data, increasing the number of reporting areas to 49; for 2003 and 2004, Alaska again reported and West Virginia did not, maintaining the number of reporting areas at 49.

Results: A total of 839,226 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC for 2004 from 49 reporting areas, representing a 1.1% decline from the 848,163 legal induced abortions reported by 49 reporting areas for 2003. The abortion ratio, defined as the number of abortions per 1,000 live births, was 238 in 2004, a decrease from the 241 in 2003. The abortion rate was 16 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years for 2004, the same since 2000. For the same 47 reporting areas, the abortion rate remained relatively constant during 1998–2004. In 2003 (the most recent years for which data are available), 10 women died as a result of complications from known legal induced abortion. No death was associated with known illegal abortion.

The highest percentages of reported abortions were for women who were known to be unmarried (80%), white (53%), and aged <25 years (50%). Of all abortions for which gestational age was reported, 61% were performed at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation and 88% at <13 weeks. From 1992 (when detailed data regarding early abortions were first collected) through 2004, steady increases have occurred in the percentage of abortions performed at ≤ 6 weeks' gestation, except for a slight decline in 2003. A limited number of abortions were obtained at >15 weeks' gestation, including 4.0% at 16–20 weeks and 1.4% at ≥ 21 weeks. A total of 35 reporting areas submitted data stating that they performed and enumerated medical (nonsurgical) procedures, making up 9.7% of all known reported procedures from the 45 areas with adequate reporting on type of procedure.

Interpretation: During 1990–1997, the number of legal induced abortions gradually declined. When the same 47 reporting areas are compared, the number of abortions decreased during 1996–2001, then slightly increased in 2002 and again decreased in 2003 and 2004. In 2000 and 2001, even with one additional reporting state, the number of abortions declined slightly, with a minimal increase in 2002 and a further decrease in both 2003 and 2004. In 2003, as in the previous years, deaths related to legal induced abortions occurred rarely.

Public Health Action: Abortion surveillance in the United States continues to provide the data necessary for examining trends in numbers and characteristics of women who obtain legal induced abortions and to increase understanding of this pregnancy outcome. Policymakers and program planners use these data to improve the health and well-being of women and infants.

The material in this report originated in the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Janet Collins, PhD, Director; and the Division of Reproductive Health, John Lehnherr, Acting Director.
Corresponding address: CDC/National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion/Division of Reproductive Health, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, MS K-21, Atlanta, GA 30333. E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov.

Introduction

CDC began conducting abortion surveillance in 1969 to document the number and characteristics of women obtaining legal induced abortions. This report is based on

abortion data for 2004, provided voluntarily to CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Division of Reproductive Health.

Methods

For 2004, CDC compiled data that were voluntarily provided from 49 reporting areas in the United States: 47 states (excluding California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia), the District of Columbia (DC), and New York City (NYC). Legal induced abortion was defined as a procedure, performed by a licensed physician or someone acting under the supervision of a licensed physician, that was intended to terminate a suspected or known intrauterine pregnancy and to produce a nonviable fetus at any gestational age (1,2). The total number of legal induced abortions was available from all reporting areas; however, not all areas collected data on some or all characteristics of women who obtained abortions, and the availability of such data varied by reporting area.

Data on the age of women who obtained abortions were collected and reported adequately (i.e., categorized in accordance with surveillance variables and with <15% unknown values) by 48 reporting areas (46 states [excluding California, Florida, New Hampshire, and West Virginia], DC, and NYC), representing 88% of all reported procedures. Data on ethnicity were collected and reported adequately by only 27 reporting areas, representing 57% of all reported procedures. The findings in this report reflect characteristics of women only from reporting areas that submitted adequate data for the characteristics being examined. For the majority of state tables, the percentage data include a category for unknown values, and the percentage known to be in each category might be a slight understatement of the true percentage in that category because of missing information. However, for trend data, out-of-area residents, adolescent ages, and two-characteristics tables, percentages presented are based on known values only.

For the 49 reporting areas, data on the number of women obtaining legal induced abortions were provided by the central health agency.* These agencies provided data on numbers of abortions and characteristics of women obtaining abortions by the reporting area in which the abortion was performed (i.e., state of occurrence). For the majority of reporting areas, abortion totals also were available by the woman's state or area of residence. However, three states

(Delaware, Maryland, and Wisconsin) reported characteristics only for residents who obtained abortions in the state but not for women from out-of-state. Three states (Florida, Kentucky, and Louisiana) did not report abortion totals by resident status, and four states (Alaska, Arizona, Iowa, and Massachusetts) provided only the total number of abortions for out-of-state residents without specifying individual states or areas of residence.

This report provides overall and state-specific abortion statistics. For all characteristics for which birth or population data were available, abortion ratios (number of abortions per 1,000 live births) or abortion rates (number of abortions per 1,000 women in a given age group) are provided. Beginning with 1996 data, abortion ratios were calculated by using the number of live births to residents of each area from birth data reported to CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS); these numbers were previously received from state health departments. The population data used for calculating most recent abortion rates were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau postcensal data (3).

Women aged 20–39 years who obtained legal induced abortions were categorized by 5-year age groups, adolescents aged 15–19 years were categorized by single years of age, and the relatively few abortions at age <15 years or ≥40 years each had one group. Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by age group. Because 94% of abortions among adolescents aged <15 years occurred among those aged 13–14 years in 1988 (the latest year for which this information is known) (4), the population of adolescents aged 13–14 years was used as the denominator for calculating abortion rates for adolescents aged <15 years. Rates for women aged ≥40 years were based on the number of women aged 40–44 years. However, rates for all females who obtained abortions were based on the population of females aged 15–44 years.

Race was categorized by three groups: white, black, and all other races. Other races included Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaska Native, and women classified as "other" race. Ethnicity was categorized as either Hispanic or non-Hispanic. As in previous reports, race and ethnicity were provided as separate variables, and abortions were not cross-classified by race and ethnicity. Abortion numbers, ratios, and rates are presented by both race and ethnicity.

Despite efforts to collect and provide a cross-classification of race and ethnicity for the 2001 report in compliance with OMB Directive 15, which specifies federal standards for the collection of data on race and ethnicity (5), only 28 states (accounting for 39% of the total number of reported abortions) were able to provide adequate data for use of the

* Includes state, DC, and NYC health departments.

recommended race categories. Eleven states could not adequately break down the data by ethnicity. Moreover, three recommended racial categories (Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaskan Native) had to be combined into one category of "other" to accommodate overlapping categories provided by multiple states. For these reasons, no additional information regarding race or ethnicity was obtained as a result of unavailable data. Therefore, further efforts to collect cross-classified race and ethnicity will not be attempted unless additional states start collecting such data.

Marital status was reported as either married (including women who were married or separated) or unmarried (including those who were never married, widowed, or divorced). Abortion numbers and ratios are presented by marital status.

Gestational age (in weeks) at the time of abortion was categorized as ≤ 6 , 7, 8 and ≤ 8 , 9–10, 11–12, 13–15, 16–20, and ≥ 21 . Weeks of gestation were estimated in 11 reporting areas as the time elapsed since the woman's most recent menstrual period. For 27 other states, gestational age was reported on the basis of the physician's estimate (data from the clinical examination, including ultrasound results). For the remaining six states, gestational age was derived from a combination of the physician's estimates and the time elapsed since the woman's most recent menstrual period. Of the 44 areas that reported adequate data on weeks of gestation at the time of abortion, 41 also reported abortions performed at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation separately for those performed at ≤ 6 , 7, and 8 weeks' gestation. Abortion numbers are presented by gestational age.

The type of abortion procedure was categorized as curettage (including suction and/or sharp curettage at any gestational age) and reported separately for ≤ 12 weeks and > 12 weeks, intrauterine instillation, medical (nonsurgical) abortion (methotrexate and misoprostol or mifepristone and misoprostol were reported for abortions performed at ≤ 8 weeks gestation; vaginal prostaglandins were primarily reported for abortions performed at later weeks of gestation), and procedures described as other (including hysterectomy and hysterotomy).

CDC has reported data on abortion-related deaths periodically since these deaths were first included in the Abortion Surveillance Report in 1972 (6,7). An abortion-related death was defined as a death resulting from a direct complication of an abortion, an indirect complication caused by the chain of events initiated by abortion, or aggravation of a preexisting condition by the physiologic or psychologic effects of the abortion (1,2). All deaths causally related to induced abortion are classified as induced

abortion-related regardless of the duration of time between the abortion and the death.

Sources of data for abortion-related deaths included national and state vital records, maternal mortality review committees, surveys, private citizens and groups, media reports, health-care providers, medical examiners' reports, public health agencies, and computerized searches of full-text newspaper/print media databases. For each death possibly related to an induced abortion or an abortion of unknown type, clinical records and autopsy reports were requested and reviewed by two clinically experienced medical epidemiologists to determine the cause of death and whether the death was abortion related. Each abortion-related death was then categorized by abortion type as legal induced, illegal induced, spontaneous, or unknown type. Data on abortion-related deaths for 1972–2003 are provided in this report. The 2003 data have not been published previously and are the most recent data available. National case-fatality rates were calculated as the number of known legal induced abortion-related deaths per 100,000 reported legal induced abortions. Case fatality rates for 1972–1997 are provided in this report. Case fatality rates for 1998–2003 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occur in the nonreporting states; as a result, the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

Results

Overall, the annual number of legal induced abortions in the United States increased gradually from 1973 until it peaked in 1990, and it generally declined thereafter (Figure 1). In 2004, a total of 839,226 legal induced abortions were reported to CDC by 49 reporting areas. This change represents a 1.1% decline from 2003, for which 49 areas reported 848,163 legal induced abortions (Tables 1 and 2).

The national legal induced abortion ratio increased from 196 per 1,000 live births in 1973 (the first year that 52 areas reported) to 358 per 1,000 in 1979 and remained nearly stable through 1981 (Figure 1; Table 2). The ratio peaked at 364 per 1,000 in 1984 and since then has demonstrated a generally steady decline. In 2004, the abortion ratio was 238 per 1,000 in 49 reporting areas and 239 for the same 47 reporting areas for which data were available since 1998 (Table 2).

The national legal induced abortion rate increased from 14 per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 1973 to 25 per 1,000 in 1980. The rate remained stable, at 23–24 per 1,000 during the 1980s and early 1990s and at 20–21 per

1,000 during 1994–1997. The abortion rate remained unchanged at 17 per 1,000 during 1998–1999 and at 16 per 1,000 during 2000–2002 both overall and in the same 47 reporting areas. During 2003–2004, the abortion rate remained unchanged overall at 16 per 1,000, decreased to 15 per 1,000 in 2003, and to 16 in 2004 in the 47 reporting areas.

The numbers, ratios, and rates of reported legal induced abortions are presented by area of residence and by area of occurrence (Table 3). In 2004, the highest number of reported legal induced abortions occurred in Florida (91,710), NYC (91,673), and Texas (74,801); the fewest[†] occurred in Wyoming (12), South Dakota (814), and Idaho (963) (Table 3). The abortion ratios by state or area of occurrence ranged from 43 per 1,000 live births in Idaho to 770 per 1,000 in NYC. Among women aged 15–44 years, rates by occurrence ranged from three per 1,000 women in Idaho to 30 per 1,000 in New York. These ratios and rates should be viewed with consideration of the sizable variation by state in the percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state residents. In 2004, approximately 8% of reported abortions were obtained by out-of-state residents (range: from 0.2% [in Alaska] to 53% [in DC]) (Table 3). Data by state of residence are incomplete because three states (California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia) did not report any data on abortion, and seven states (Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Massachusetts) did not provide data concerning the residence status of all women obtaining abortions in their state. Thus, ratios and rates by state of residence should be viewed with caution because of the substantial variation in completeness of reporting of residence information.

Women known to be aged 20–24 years obtained 33% of all abortions for which age was adequately reported. Adolescents reported as age <15 years obtained <1.0% of all abortions in the 48 areas that reported age. Among the 48 reporting areas, age was not reported for 0.5% of patients; however, this percentage ranged from 0.0% (in 18 areas) to 4.5% (Nevada) (Table 4). Abortion ratios were highest for adolescents aged <15 years (762 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for women aged 30–34 years (143 per 1,000) (Figure 2; Table 4). In contrast to abortion ratios, among females for whom age was reported, abortion rates were highest for women aged 20–24 years (30 per 1,000 women) and lowest for females at the extremes of reproductive age

(1 per 1,000 adolescents aged 13–14 years and 3 per 1,000 women aged ≥40 years) (Table 4). Among women aged <20 years (46 reporting areas), the percentage of abortions obtained increased with age (Table 5); however, the abortion ratio was highest for adolescents aged <15 years[§] (773 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for women aged 19 years (325 per 1,000). Conversely, the rates of abortions were lowest (1 per 1,000) for adolescents aged <15 years and highest (27 per 1,000) for women aged 19 years (Table 5).

Abortion trends by age indicate that since 1973, abortion ratios have been higher for adolescents aged <15 years than for any other age group (Figure 3). For females aged ≤19 years and those aged ≥40 years, the abortion ratio generally increased from 1974 through the early 1980s and declined thereafter. The abortion ratio for women aged 20–34 years (those with the highest fertility rates) has declined slightly since the mid-1980s. The abortion ratio for women aged 35–39 years has declined gradually over time (Figure 3).

In 2004, for women from areas where weeks of gestation at the time of abortion were adequately reported (44 reporting areas), 61% of reported legal induced abortions were known to have been obtained at ≤8 weeks' gestation and 87% at ≤12 weeks (Table 6). Overall (41 reporting areas), 28% of abortions were known to have been performed at ≤6 weeks' gestation, 18% at 7 weeks, and 15% at 8 weeks (Table 7). Few reported abortions were known to have occurred after 15 weeks' gestation: 3.7% at 16–20 weeks and 1.3% at ≥21 weeks.

For women whose type of procedure was adequately reported, 87% of abortions were known to have been performed by curettage (which includes dilatation and evacuation [D&E]) and 0.6% by intrauterine instillation (Table 8). A total of 35 reporting areas submitted information regarding performance of medical (nonsurgical) procedures[¶] (hereafter referred to as medical abortion). Known medical abortions make up approximately 10% of all procedures reported from the 45 areas with adequate reporting on type of procedure. In addition, two areas that did not collect data separately for medical abortions on their abortion reporting form included medical abortions in the "other" category. For the 35 areas that reported medical abortions separately, 66,033 medical abortion procedures were performed in 2004. Eight states reported that no

[†] Wyoming reported 12 abortions that occurred in 2004. As a result of the small number and because computing abortion ratios and rates for such a limited number is not appropriate, Wyoming was not included in this sequence in the text.

[§] Ratios for adolescents aged <15 years differ in Tables 4 and 5 because a different number of areas reported; Table 4 includes 48 reporting areas, and Table 5 includes 46.

[¶] Medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedures involve the administration of a medication or medications to induce abortion.

medical abortions were performed in 2004 but did not specify whether such abortions were available. For the 32 reporting areas that reported one or more medical abortion for both 2003 and 2004, the data reflect an increase of 17%, from 54,703 in 2003 to 63,975 in 2004 (8). The extent to which the 66,033 medical abortions reported to CDC for 2004 represent the use of this procedure in all reporting areas is unknown. Hysterectomy and hysterotomy were included in the "other" procedure category and were used in <0.01% of all abortions.

In the 38 reporting areas for which race was provided, classified according to the same categories used in previous years, approximately 53% of women who obtained legal induced abortions were white; 35%, black; and 8%, other; race was not known for 4% (Table 9). The abortion ratio for black women (472 per 1,000 live births) was 2.9 times the ratio for white women (161 per 1,000), and the ratio for women of the nonhomogeneous "other" race category (330 per 1,000) was 2.0 times the ratio for white women. The abortion rate for black women (28 per 1,000 women) was 2.9 times the rate for white women (10 per 1,000), and the abortion rate for women of other races (22 per 1,000 women) was 2.2 times the rate for white women.

A total of 27 reporting areas had separate and adequate data^{††} on the ethnicity of women who obtained legal induced abortions (Table 10). The percentage of abortions known to have been obtained by Hispanic women in these reporting areas was 19% overall (range: from 0.6% [in Mississippi] to 50% [in New Mexico]). For Hispanic women in these reporting areas, the abortion ratio was 211 per 1,000 live births, and the abortion rate was 26 per 1,000 women. However, only 46% of Hispanic women in the United States resided in these reporting areas.

Because reporting areas provide data voluntarily, they are not required to use the 31 race/ethnicity categories mandated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for federally funded data collection. Although providing data cross-classified by race and ethnicity would be helpful, collecting these data will not be continued unless a substantial number of states change their race/ethnicity questions in this direction.

For women whose marital status was adequately reported (41 reporting areas), 80% of women who obtained abortions were known to be unmarried (Table 11). The abortion ratio for unmarried women (510 per 1,000 live births) was 8.4 times that for married women (61 per 1,000).

For women who obtained legal induced abortions and for whom data on previous live births were adequately reported (41 reporting areas), 40% were known to have had no previous live births, and 32% had had two or more previous live births (Table 12). The abortion ratio was highest for women who had three previous live births (274 per 1,000 live births) and lowest for those who had one previous live birth (190 per 1,000).

For women who obtained an abortion and whose number of previous abortions were adequately reported (41 reporting areas), 54% were reported to have obtained an abortion for the first time, and 19% were reported to have had at least two previous abortions (Table 13).

For women whose age and race were known (36 reporting areas), the differences in age distributions of white and black women were relatively small. White women had a slightly higher percentage of abortions in the youngest (≤ 19 years) and oldest (≥ 35 years) age groups compared with black women (17.3% versus 16.9% and 12.5% versus 10.0%, respectively), whereas women of other races who had abortions tended to be older (Table 14). For women whose marital status and race were both known (32 reporting areas), the percentage of reported abortions among black women who were unmarried was higher (89%) than that among white women (81%) or among women of other races (64%). Among older (aged >35 years) women obtaining abortions whose age and ethnicity were known and reported adequately (26 reporting areas), the percentage of abortions obtained by non-Hispanic women (12%) exceeded that for Hispanic women (10%) (Table 15). Among women whose marital status and ethnicity were known and reported adequately (25 reporting areas), the percentage of reported abortions obtained by unmarried women was slightly higher for non-Hispanic women (83%) than for Hispanic women (82%) (Table 15).

Approximately 88% of all abortions for which gestational age at the time of abortion was known and reported adequately (44 reporting areas) were obtained at ≤ 12 weeks' gestation (Table 1). The percentage of women who obtained an abortion at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation increased with age (Figure 4; Table 16). This association was most pronounced for abortions obtained at ≤ 6 weeks' gestation (41 reporting areas) (Table 17). The percentage of women who obtained an abortion decreased with age for women who obtained an abortion at 9–10, 11–12, and 13–15 weeks' gestation, through age 30–34 years at 16–20 weeks' gestation, and through age 25–29 years at ≥ 21 weeks' gestation (Table 16). Among women with adequately reported race and weeks of gestation (33 reporting areas), white women and women of other races were more likely than black women to obtain

^{††} After exclusion of 13 areas in which ethnicity data were unknown for $>15\%$ of women who obtained an abortion.

abortions at ≤ 6 and 7 weeks' gestation, but less likely after that (Tables 16 and 17). Among women with adequately reported known ethnicity and weeks of gestation (25 reporting areas), the difference in timing of their abortions between Hispanic and non-Hispanic women was minimal ($\leq 4.3\%$) at any gestational age (Tables 16 and 17).

For women whose type of procedure and weeks of gestation were known and adequately reported (40 reporting areas), approximately 89% of reported abortions obtained at ≤ 15 weeks' gestation were performed by using curettage (primarily suction procedures) (Table 18). Approximately 93% of the 68,099 reported medical abortions were performed at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation, representing 14.2% of all abortions performed at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation. At ≥ 16 weeks' gestation, medical abortions ($n = 888$) made up 2.2% of all abortions. Medical abortions constituted 1.5% of procedures performed in the 9–15 weeks' gestation range. Intrauterine instillation involving use of saline or prostaglandin was used rarely (0.1% of all abortions), primarily at ≤ 8 weeks or at ≥ 16 weeks' gestation.

From the National Pregnancy Mortality Surveillance System, CDC identified 26 deaths for 2003 that were thought to be potentially related to abortion. These deaths were identified either by some indication of abortion on the death certificate, from health-care providers, or from information such as a news or public health report associated with the death. Investigation of the 2003 cases revealed that 10 of the 26 deaths were related to legal induced abortion and none to illegal induced abortion (Table 19). Four of the 10 legal induced abortion-related deaths occurred following a medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedure. Ten deaths were related to spontaneous abortion, and four deaths were found not to be abortion related. The remaining three deaths were found to be not pregnancy related. Numbers of deaths related to legal induced abortion were highest before the 1980s, with few deaths occurring in 2003. Possible abortion-related deaths that occurred during 2004–2007 are being investigated.

Discussion

A total of 839,226 legal induced abortions were reported in the United States for 2004 from 47 states, DC, and NYC, reflecting a decline of 1.1% from the number of legal induced abortions reported for 2003. After five previous annual decreases, a slight increase of 0.1% in the number of abortions occurred in 2002, with another decline of 0.7% in 2003 and a further decline of 1.1% in 2004. This pattern also is apparent when the same 47 reporting areas that reported for all years, 1998–2004, are

compared with those that reported for 2001–2004 (Table 2). Before 1998, a substantial number of legal induced abortions were estimated to have been performed in California (e.g., $>23\%$ of the U.S. total in 1997) (9). The lack of data for California for 2004 largely explains the majority of the 28% decrease from the annual number of abortions reported for 1997 (9) and part of the decrease in the total ratio and rate.

Overall, abortion ratios and rates have declined over time until 2002 (Figure 1). The abortion ratio for 2004 (238 per 1,000 live births for 49 reporting areas) decreased from the previous year (241). For the same reporting areas as 2000–2002, the abortion rate for women aged 15–44 years (16 per 1,000 women) remained identical to the rate reported since 2000, then was 15 per 1,000 women for 2003 and 16 for 2004 (Table 2). The overall declines in the abortion ratio and rate over time might reflect multiple factors, including a decrease in the number of unintended pregnancies (10); a shift in the age distribution of women toward the older and less fertile ages (11); reduced or limited access to abortion services, including the passage of abortion laws that affect adolescents (e.g., parental consent or notification laws and mandatory waiting periods) (12–16); and changes in contraceptive practices, including increased use of contraceptives (e.g., condoms and, among young women, long-acting hormonal contraceptive methods that were introduced in the early 1990s) (17–22).

In this report, the abortion rate for the United States was higher than rates reported for Canada and Western European countries and lower than rates reported for China, Cuba, the majority of Eastern European countries, and certain Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union (23–25).

As in previous years, the abortion ratio in 2004 varied substantially by age. Although the abortion ratio was highest for adolescents in 2004, since the mid-1980s, the ratio had gradually declined for those aged <15 and 15–19 years, through 2000, but then increased through 2003, and again declined for 2004 (Figure 3). Other studies also have indicated a decrease in birth rates for females aged 10–14 and 15–19 years during 1991–2003 and a decrease in adolescent pregnancy rates during 1990–2000 (26–34). However, abortion rates have not varied equally among women of all races and ethnicities. Abortion rates are declining more slowly among adolescents who are not enrolled in school (10,34).

The percentage distribution of abortions by known weeks of gestation has shifted slightly since the late 1970s. From 1992 (when detailed data on early abortions were first available) through 2002, data have indicated steady increases

in procedures performed at ≤ 6 weeks' gestation, with a minimal decrease in 2003 but another increase in 2004. Decreases occurred in the percentage of abortions performed at 8 and 9–10 weeks, and at 11–12 weeks' gestation through 2002, with a minimal increase at 11–12 weeks in 2003, but further decreases in all these groups for 2004. The increase in the percentage of abortions performed at ≤ 6 weeks' gestation might be related to an increase in the availability of early abortion services since 1992 and an increase in medical and surgical procedures that can be performed early in gestation (35,36). Abortions performed early in pregnancy are associated with lower risks for mortality and morbidity (37,38). The proportions of abortions performed later in pregnancy (≥ 13 weeks) have varied minimally since 1992. The gestational age at which an abortion is obtained can be influenced by multiple factors in addition to those for which surveillance data are available (i.e., age, race, and ethnicity). These additional factors include level of education, availability and accessibility of abortion services, timing of confirmation of pregnancy, timing of personal decision-making, timing of prenatal diagnosis, level of fear of discovery of pregnancy, and denial of pregnancy (39–41).

Since the mid-1990s, two medical regimens (mifepristone and methotrexate, each used in conjunction with misoprostol) have been tested in clinical trials and used by clinical practitioners to perform early medical abortions (36,42). CDC surveillance data indicate that approximately 61% of all U.S. abortions are performed at ≤ 8 weeks' gestation, which is similar to the timing of the regimen used for both mifepristone and methotrexate (38,43). Mifepristone for medical abortion was approved in September 2000 by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for distribution and use in the United States. The FDA-approved protocol can be initiated at ≤ 49 days of gestation and requires three office visits by the patient: administration of oral mifepristone, followed 48 hours later by oral misoprostol in the health-care provider's office, and a follow-up visit in approximately 14 days. Clinical studies of alternative medical abortion regimens have been performed in multiple countries and are ongoing (44–52). Second trimester nonsurgical abortion with mifepristone and misoprostol or misoprostol alone also have been clinically effective (53,54).

In 1997, the U.S. ITOP standard report published by NCHS and used by providers for abortion reporting to state health departments was revised to include a category for "medical (nonsurgical)" procedures (55). Medical abortion procedures have been included in this report since then as a separate category. CDC will continue to monitor early

medical procedures and to report on the number of these procedures (Table 8).

The percentage of abortions known to be performed by curettage increased from 88% in 1973 to $\geq 96\%$ during 1980–2001 and then decreased to 89% in 2004 (Table 1), and the percentage of abortions performed by intrauterine instillation declined sharply, from 10% in 1973 to $<1\%$ since 1989. The increase in use of curettage at ≥ 13 weeks probably is attributable to the lower risk for complications associated with the procedure (56,57). The percentage of abortions performed by curettage at ≥ 13 weeks' gestation (D&E) increased from 31% in 1974 (the first year for which these data were available) to 97% in 2004, and the percentage of abortions performed by intrauterine instillation at ≥ 13 weeks' gestation decreased from 57% to 0.5%; the percentage of medical abortions increased from 1.0% in 2000 to 9.3% in 2004 (Table 18) (58,59).

The proportion differential of the abortion ratio for black women and that for white women increased from 2.0 in 1989 (the first year for which black and other races were reported separately) to 2.9 in 2004 (60). In addition, the abortion rate for black women has been approximately three times as high as that for white women (range: 2.6–3.1) since 1991 (the first year for which rates by race were published) (61). These rates by race are substantially lower than rates previously published by NCHS (33) and indicate that the reporting areas for the 2004 report might not be representative of the U.S. black female population of reproductive age. The lack of data from California in this report skews the rates. Abortion patterns among white and Hispanic women should be considered with the understanding that a substantial majority of Hispanic women report themselves as white (3,26). Therefore, data for certain white women represent white women of Hispanic ethnicity.

In 2004, a total of 38 states, DC, and NYC reported Hispanic ethnicity of women who obtained abortions. Because of concerns regarding the completeness of such data ($>15\%$ unknown data) in certain states, in 2004, data from only 25 states, DC, and NYC were used to determine the number and percentage of abortions obtained by women of Hispanic ethnicity. These geographic areas represent approximately 46% of reproductive-age Hispanic women in the United States for 2004 and approximately 50% of U.S. Hispanic births (3,26). Therefore, the number of Hispanic women who obtained abortions was underestimated, and the number, ratio and rate of abortions for Hispanic women in this report are not generalizable to the overall Hispanic population in the United States. In addition, the value of making comparisons between the

Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations is difficult because of the diversity in nationality.

Abortion ratios for both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women have declined considerably since 1992 (31% and 27% respectively). As in the past, the abortion rate for Hispanic women was higher (26 per 1,000 women) than the rate for non-Hispanic women (13 per 1,000). Race- and ethnicity-specific differences in legal induced abortion ratios and rates might reflect differences among populations in socioeconomic status, access to and use of family planning and contraceptive services, contraceptive use, and incidence of unintended pregnancies.

NCHS vital statistics reports indicate that fertility and live birth rates were substantially higher for Hispanic women than for non-Hispanic women for all age groups in 2004 (26). However, because fertility and live birth rates differ substantially among both the different Hispanic (i.e., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and other Hispanic) and non-Hispanic (white, black, and other) subpopulations, comparisons between Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations are of limited value (26). Available abortion surveillance data do not permit cross-classification of race by Hispanic ethnicity.

Compared with the early 1970s, the annual number of deaths associated with known legal induced abortion in the early 2000s has decreased by approximately two thirds (Table 19). In 1972, a total of 24 women died from causes known to be associated with legal abortions, and 39 died as a result of known illegal abortions. At most, two illegal abortion deaths have occurred in any year since 1979. In 2003, 10 women died from causes known to be associated with legal induced abortions, and none died as a result of known illegal induced abortion. National case-fatality rates for 1998–2003 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occur in nonreporting states (four states in 1998 and 1999 and three states in 2000–2003); therefore, the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

Of the 10 legal induced abortion-related deaths identified in 2003, four occurred following a medical (nonsurgical) abortion procedure. Two of these cases have been described previously (62). This is the first year for which maternal deaths related to medical abortion procedures have been identified.

Limitations

These data are reported voluntarily and are subject to at least five limitations. First, abortion data are compiled and reported to CDC by the central health department in the

reporting area in which the abortion was performed rather than the area in which the woman resided. This choice of area inflates the numbers, ratios, and rates of abortions for areas in which a high proportion of legal abortions are obtained by out-of-state residents and undercounts procedures for states with limited abortion services or more stringent legal requirements for obtaining an abortion (causing women to seek abortions elsewhere). Second, four states (Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma) did not report abortion data for 1998–1999, three states (Alaska, California, and New Hampshire) did not report data for 2000–2002, and three states (California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia) did not report data for 2003–2004. Data for California and Oklahoma were estimated before 1998; however, data for nonreporting states have not been estimated since then. Third, data provided to state or area health departments by providers might be incomplete (63). Fourth, the overall number, ratio, and rate of abortions are conservative estimates; the total numbers of legal induced abortions provided by central health agencies and reported to CDC for 2004 were probably lower than the numbers actually performed. In addition, the abortion total for 2000 provided to CDC by central health agencies are 20% lower than that reported for 2000 (the most recent year for which data are available) for the same reporting areas by The Alan Guttmacher Institute, a private organization that contacts abortion providers directly (64). A previous report documented a discrepancy of approximately 12% (65); the reasons for this larger discrepancy are unclear. Finally, because not all states collected or reported data on all characteristics (e.g., age, race, and the number of weeks' gestation) of women obtaining a legal induced abortion in 2004, the numbers, rates, and ratios derived in this analysis might not be representative of all women who obtained abortions.

Public Health Actions

Despite these limitations, findings from ongoing national surveillance of legal induced abortion are useful for at least five purposes. First, public health agencies use data from abortion surveillance to identify characteristics of women who are at high risk for unintended pregnancy and use this information to develop interventions to prevent such pregnancies. Second, ongoing annual surveillance is used to monitor trends in the number, ratio, and rate of abortions in the United States. Third, statistics regarding the number of pregnancies ending in abortion are used in conjunction with birth data and fetal death computations to estimate pregnancy rates (e.g., pregnancy rates among adolescents) (27–31,33). Fourth, abortion and pregnancy rates

can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of family planning programs and programs for preventing unintended pregnancy. Finally, ongoing surveillance provides data for assessing changes in clinical practice patterns related to abortion (e.g., longitudinal changes in the types of procedures and trends in weeks of gestation at the time of abortion).

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was enacted by Congress in 1996 to facilitate the electronic transfer of health data relating primarily to insurance coverage and transferability (66). HIPAA provisions mandate adoption of federal privacy protections for certain individually identifiable health information. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issued the Privacy Rule that became effective on April 14, 2003. Because the Privacy Rule exempts protected health information required for public health purposes from privacy protections, covered entities might provide such information without a person's authorization to a public health authority (e.g., CDC) whose stated purpose is to prevent and control disease. Collection of surveillance data for this report is exempt from the Privacy Rule. However, the complexity of the rule might result in difficulties in its interpretation and, therefore, in collecting surveillance data on the part of certain contributing agencies (66).

Approximately one in five U.S. pregnancies have ended in abortion according to a national sample survey conducted by AGI during 2001–2002 among women having abortions (64). Inconsistent method use of the oral contraceptives (75.9%) or condoms (49.3%) was the most common reason that women became pregnant and obtained abortions (22). Unintended pregnancy is a pervasive public health problem for all population subgroups and women of reproductive age (10,61,67).

Although induced abortions usually are performed for women who have unintended pregnancies, which often occur despite the use of contraception, the approximately 4.6 million women who have had intercourse during the preceding 3 months but were not using contraception might be the most at risk for unintended pregnancy (18). Therefore, a reduction in the number of abortions will require adapting complex strategies aimed at reducing such pregnancies. Insurance coverage of reversible contraception (e.g., vasectomy and tubal ligation) has increased substantially since 1993 (68), although gaps in coverage remain substantial. Education regarding abstinence and contraceptive use, including emergency contraception, combined with access to and education regarding safe, effective contraception and family planning services, might help reduce the

incidence of unintended pregnancy and the number of legal induced abortions in the United States (69,70).

Acknowledgments

The authors thank Kristi Seed, Division of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, for her help with the tables.

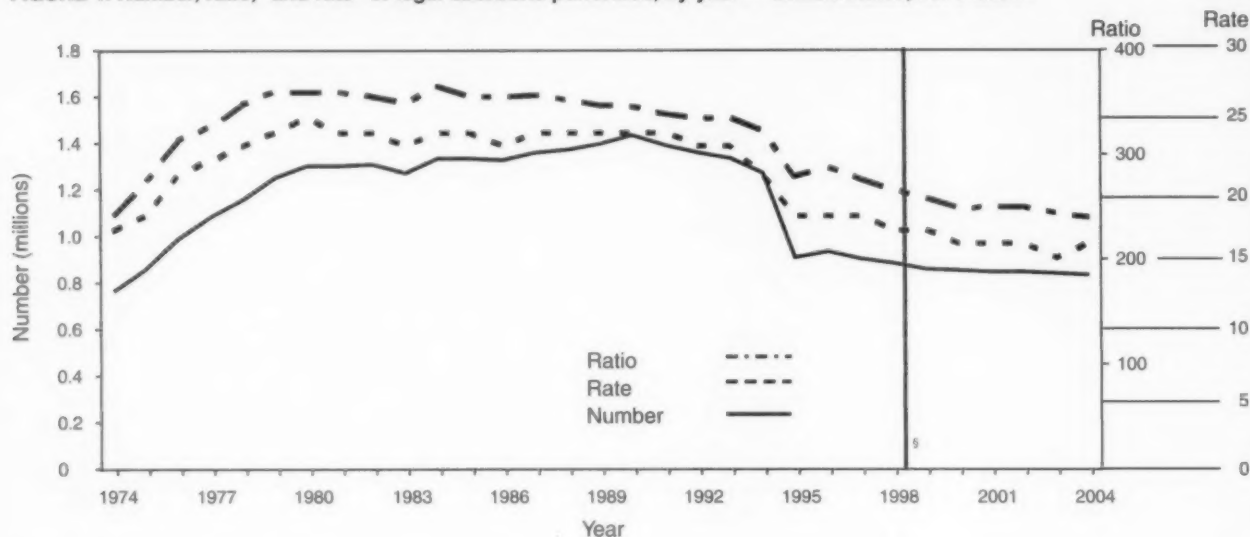
References

1. CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1977. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1979.
2. CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1978. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, CDC; 1980.
3. US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Branch. State estimates by demographic characteristics, 6 race group. Released August 4, 2006. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/files/SC_EST2005_alldata6.txt.
4. Kochanek KD. Induced terminations of pregnancy: reporting states, 1988. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 1991. (Monthly vital statistics reports; vol 39, no. 12 Suppl).
5. Office of Management and the Budget. Provisional guidance on the implementation of the 1997 standards for federal data on race and ethnicity. Washington, DC: Office of Management and Budget; 2000. Available at <http://www.ofm.wa.gov/pop/race/omb.pdf>.
6. CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1972. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1974.
7. Strauss LT, Gamble S, Parker W, et al. Abortion Surveillance—United States, 2003. In: CDC Surveillance Summaries, November 24, 2006. MMWR 2006;55(No. SS-11).
8. Strauss LT, Herndon J, Chang J, et al. Abortion surveillance—United States, 2001. In: CDC Surveillance Summaries, November 26, 2004. MMWR 2004;53(No. SS-9).
9. Koonin LM, Strauss LT, Chrisman CE, Parker WY. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1997. In: CDC Surveillance Summaries, December 8, 2000. MMWR 1999;49(No. SS-11).
10. Jones RK, Darroch JE, Henshaw SK. Patterns in the socioeconomic characteristics of women obtaining abortions in 2000–2001. *Perspect Sex Reprod Health* 2002;34:226–35.
11. Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Table 1: annual estimates of the population by sex and five-year age groups for the United States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 (NC-EST2005-01). Release date: May 10, 2006.
12. Henshaw SK. Factors hindering access to abortion services. *Fam Plann Perspect* 1995;27:54–9.
13. Henshaw SK. Abortion incidence and services in the United States, 1995–1996. *Fam Plann Perspect* 1998;30:263–70,287.
14. Alan Guttmacher Institute. State policies in brief. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute; 2004. Available at <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/spib.html>.
15. Ellertson C. Mandatory parental involvement in minors' abortions: effects of the laws in Minnesota, Missouri, and Indiana. *Am J Public Health* 1997;87:1367–74.
16. Henshaw SK, Finer LB. The accessibility of abortion services in the United States, 2001. *Perspect Sex Reprod Health* 2003;35:16–24.
17. Piccinino LJ, Mosher WD. Trends in contraceptive use in the United States: 1982–1995. *Fam Plann Perspect* 1998;30:4–10,46.

18. Mosher WD, Martinez GM, Chandra A, Abma JC, Willson SJ. Use of contraception and use of family planning services in the United States: 1982–2002. Advance data from vital and health statistics; no. 350. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004.
19. Abma JC, Martinez GM, Mosher WD, Dawson B. Teenagers in the United States: Sexual Activity, Contraceptive Use, and Childbearing, 2002. Hyattsville, Maryland: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004. (Vital and Health Statistics; series 23, no. 24).
20. Darroch JE, Singh S. Why is teenage pregnancy declining? The roles of abstinence, sexual activity and contraceptive use. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute. (Occasional Report No. 1, 1999.)
21. Abma JC, Sonenstein FL. Sexual activity and contraceptive practices among teenagers in the United States, 1988 and 1995. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001; DHHS publication No (PHS)2001–1997. (Vital and health statistics; series 23, no. 21).
22. Jones RK, Darroch JE, Henshaw SK. Contraceptive use among U.S. women having abortions in 2000–2001. *Perspect Sex Reprod Health* 2002;34:294–303.
23. Henshaw SK, Singh S, Haas T. The incidence of abortion worldwide. *Int Fam Plann Perspect* 1999;25(Suppl):S30–S8.
24. Statistics Canada. Induced (therapeutic) abortions, 2000. The Daily: Friday, March 28, 2003. Ottawa, Canada: Statistics Canada. Available at <http://www.statcan.ca/Daily/English/030328/d030328e.htm>.
25. Lawlor DA, Shaw M. Teenage pregnancy rates: high compared with where and when? *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* 2004;97:121–3.
26. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Kirmeyer S. Births: Final data for 2004. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2006. (National vital statistics reports; vol 55; no. 1).
27. CDC. National and state-specific pregnancy rates among adolescents—United States, 1995–1997. *MMWR* 2000;49:605–11.
28. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Teenage births in the United States: state trends, 1991–2000, an update. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2002. (National vital statistics reports; vol. 50, no. 9).
29. Ventura SJ, Mosher WD, Curtin SC, Abma JC, Henshaw S. Trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates by outcome: estimates for the United States, 1976–1996. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2000. (Vital and health statistics; series 21, no. 56).
30. Ventura SJ, Mathews TJ, Hamilton BE. Births to teenagers in the United States, 1940–2000. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2001. (National vital statistics reports; vol 49, no. 10).
31. Ventura SJ, Abma JC, Mosher WD, Henshaw SK. Recent trends in teenage pregnancy in the United States: 1990–2002. *Health E-Stats*. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. Released December 13, 2006.
32. Ventura SJ, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Variations in teenage birth rates, 1991–98: national and state trends. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2000. (National vital statistics reports; vol 48, no. 6).
33. Ventura SJ, Abma JC, Mosher WD, Henshaw S. Estimated pregnancy rates for the United States, 1990–2000: an update. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2004. (National vital statistics report; vol 52, no. 23).
34. Ludmer PI, Nucci-Sack A, Diaz A. Adolescent abortion: trends and techniques. *Curr Women's Health Rep* 2003;3:438–44.
35. Edwards J, Carson SA. New technologies permit safe abortion at less than six weeks' gestation and provide timely detection of ectopic gestation. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1997;176:1101–6.
36. Creinin MD, Edwards J. Early abortion: surgical and medical options. *Curr Probl Obstet Gynecol Fertil* 1997;20:1–32.
37. Bartlett LA, Berg CJ, Shulman HB, et al. Risk factors for legal induced abortion-related mortality in the United States. *Obstet Gynecol* 2004;103:729–37.
38. Hausknecht R. Mifepristone and misoprostol for early medical abortion: 18 months' experience in the United States. *Contraception* 2003;67:463–5.
39. Evans MI, Wapner RJ. Future directions. *Clin Perinatol* 2001;28:477–80.
40. Fielding WL, Sachtleben MR, Friedman LM, Friedman EA. Comparison of women seeking early and late abortion. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1978;131:304–10.
41. Tietze C, Henshaw SK. Induced abortion: a world review, 1986. 6th ed. New York, NY: Alan Guttmacher Institute; 1986:29–52.
42. Kahn JG, Becker BJ, MacIsaac L, et al. The efficacy of medical abortion: a meta-analysis. *Contraception* 2000;61:29–40.
43. Joffe C. Medical abortion in social context. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2000;183(Suppl):S10–S15.
44. World Health Organisation Task Force on Post Ovulatory Methods of Fertility Regulation. Comparison of two doses of mifepristone in combination with misoprostol for early medical abortion: a randomized trial. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol* 2000;107:524–30.
45. El-Refaey H, Rajasekar D, Abdalla M, Calder L, Templeton A. Induction of abortion with mifepristone (RU 486) and oral or vaginal misoprostol. *N Engl J Med* 1995;332:983–7.
46. Clark WH, Hassoun D, Gemzell-Danielsson K, Fiala C, Winikoff B. Home use of two doses of misoprostol after mifepristone for medical abortion: a pilot study in Sweden and France. *European J Contracept Reprod Health Care* 2005;10:184–91.
47. Ashok PW, Penney GC, Flett GMM, Templeton A. An effective regimen for early medical abortion: a report of 2000 consecutive cases. *Hum Reprod* 1998;13:2962–5.
48. Schaff EA, Fielding SL, Westhoff C, et al. Vaginal misoprostol administered 1, 2, or 3 days after mifepristone for early medical abortion: a randomized trial. *JAMA* 2000;284:1948–53.
49. Tang OS, Chan CC, Kan AS, Ho PC. A prospective randomized comparison of sublingual and oral misoprostol when combined with mifepristone for medical abortion at 12–20 weeks gestation. *Human Reprod* 2005;20:3062–6.
50. Schreiber CA, Creinin MD, Harwood B, Murthy AS. A pilot study of mifepristone and misoprostol administered at the same time for abortion in women with gestation from 50 to 63 days. *Contraception* 2005;71:447–50.
51. Ngai SW, Tang OS, Chan YM, Ho PC. Vaginal misoprostol alone for medical abortion up to 9 weeks of gestation: efficacy and acceptability. *Human Reprod* 2000;15:1159–62.

52. Child TJ, Thomas J, Rees M, MacKenzie IZ. A comparative study of surgical and medical procedures: 932 pregnancy terminations up to 63 days gestation. *Human Reprod* 2001;16:67-71.
53. Ashok PW, Templeton A. Nonsurgical mid-trimester termination of pregnancy: a review of 500 consecutive cases. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol* 1999;106:706-10.
54. Tang OS, Ting Lau WN, Wai Chan CC, Ho PC. A prospective randomized comparison of sublingual and vaginal misoprostol in second trimester termination of pregnancy. *BJOG* 2004;111:1001-5.
55. CDC. Handbook on the reporting of induced termination of pregnancy. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 1998; DHHS publication no. (PHS)98 1117:1-18.
56. Cates W Jr, Schulz KF, Grimes DA, et al. Dilatation and evacuation procedures and second-trimester abortions: the role of physician skill and hospital setting. *JAMA* 1982;248:559-63.
57. Grimes DA. Second-trimester abortions in the United States. *Fam Plann Perspect* 1984;16:260-6.
58. CDC. Abortion surveillance, 1974. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, CDC; 1976.
59. CDC. Abortion surveillance—United States, 2000. In: CDC Surveillance Summaries, November 28, 2003. *MMWR* 2003;52(No. SS-12).
60. Koonin LM, Smith JC, Ramick M, Lawson HW. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1989. In: Surveillance Summaries, September 4, 1992. *MMWR* 1992;41(No. SS-5).
61. CDC. Abortion Surveillance—United States, 1991. In: Surveillance Summaries, May 5, 1995. *MMWR* 1995;44(No. SS-2).
62. Fischer M, Bhatnagar J, Guarner J, et al. Fatal toxic shock syndrome associated with *Clostridium sordellii* after medical abortion. *N Engl J Med* 2005;353:2352-60.
63. Henshaw SK, Feivelson DJ. Teenage abortion and pregnancy statistics by state, 1996. *Fam Plann Perspect* 2000;32:272-80.
64. Finer LB, Henshaw SK. Abortion incidence and services in the United States in 2000. *Perspect Sex Reprod Health* 2003;35:6-15.
65. CDC. Abortion surveillance—United States, 1996. In: Surveillance Summaries, July 30, 1999. *MMWR* 1999;48(No. SS-4).
66. CDC. HIPAA Privacy Rule and public health: guidance from CDC and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. In: CDC Supplement, May 2, 2003. *MMWR* 2003;52(No. S-1).
67. Henshaw SK. Unintended pregnancy in the United States. *Fam Plann Perspect* 1998;30:24-9,46.
68. Sonfield A, Gold RB, Frost JJ, Darroch JE. U.S. Insurance Coverage of Contraceptives and the Impact of Contraceptive Coverage Mandates, 2002. *Perspect Sex Reprod Health* 2004;36:72-9.
69. Gonen JS. Value purchasing: investing in women's health: strategies for employers. Washington, DC: Jacobs Institute of Women's Health; 2000.
70. Grimes DA, Creini, MD. Induced abortion: an overview for internists. *Ann Intern Med* 2004;140:620-6.

FIGURE 1. Number, ratio,* and rate† of legal abortions performed, by year — United States, 1974–2004[§]

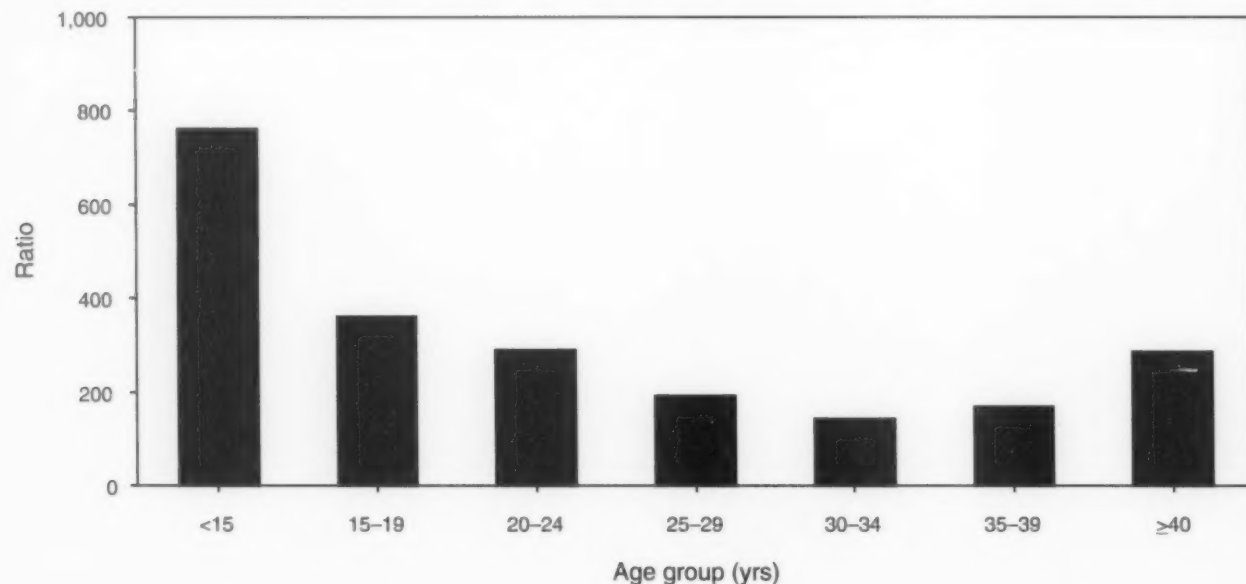


* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

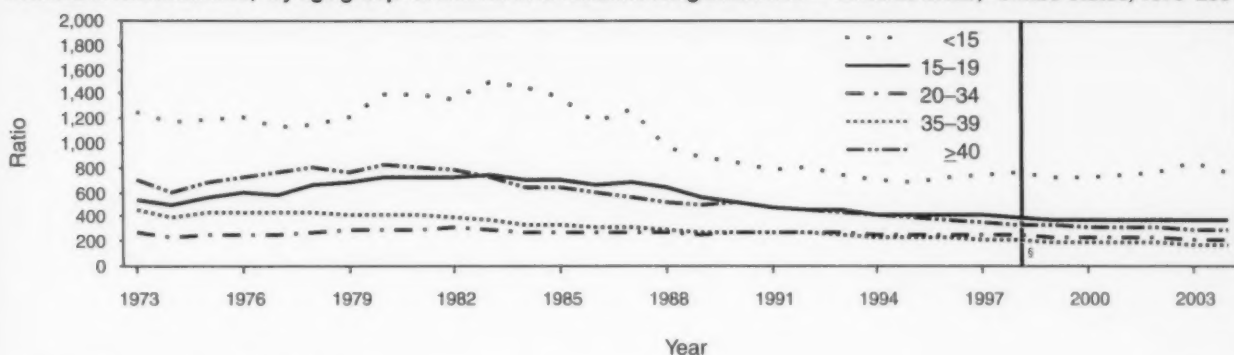
§ For 1998–2004, data are from 47 reporting areas (see Table 2).

FIGURE 2. Abortion ratio,* by age group of women who obtained a legal abortion — selected areas,† United States, 2004



* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

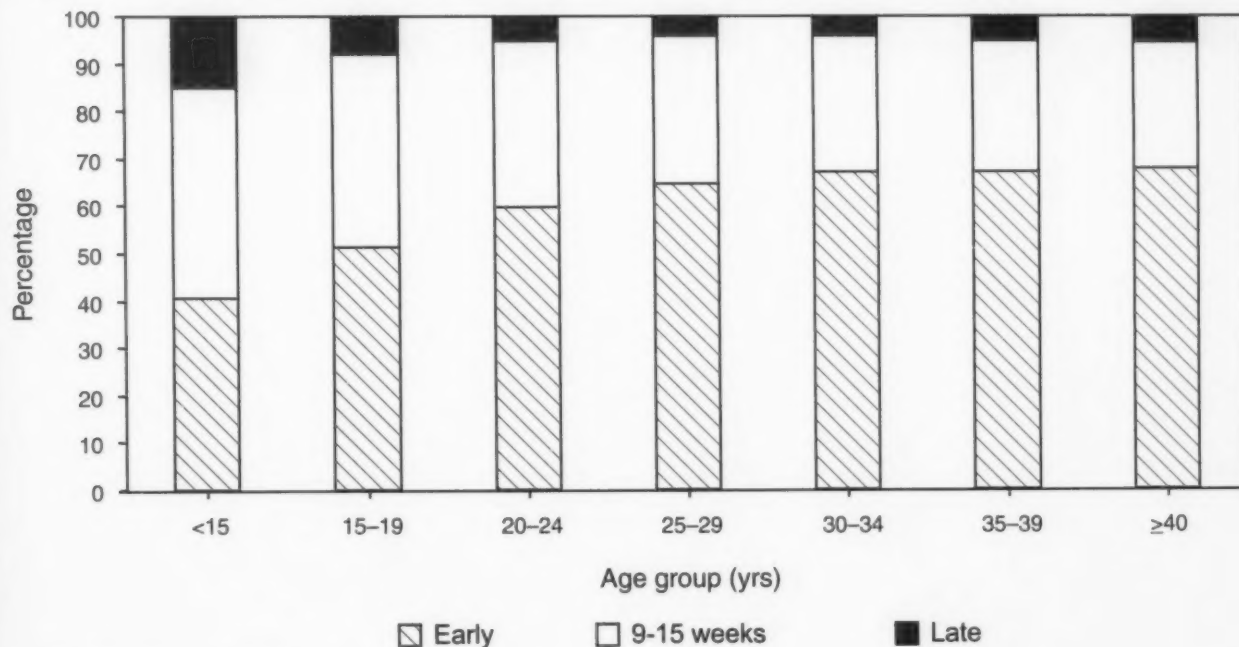
† Data are from 46 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City (see Table 4).

FIGURE 3. Abortion ratio,* by age group† of women who obtained a legal abortion — selected areas,‡ United States, 1973–2004

*Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

†In years.

‡For 1998–1999, data are from 47 reporting areas and for 2000–2004, from 48 reporting areas.

FIGURE 4. Percentage* of women who obtained early† or late‡ abortions, by age group — selected areas,§ United States, 2004

*Based on total known weeks of gestation.

†≤8 weeks' gestation.

‡≥16 weeks' gestation.

§Data are for 40 states and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) where gestational age was unknown for >15% of women (see Table 16).

TABLE 1. Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973–2004

Characteristics	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Reported no. of legal abortions*	615,831	763,476	854,853	988,267	1,079,430	1,157,776	1,251,921	1,297,606	1,300,760	1,303,980	1,268,987
Percentage distribution[§]											
Residence											
In-state/area	74.8	86.6	89.2	90.0	90.0	89.3	90.0	92.6	92.5	92.9	93.3
Out-of-state/area	25.2	13.4	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	7.4	7.5	7.1	6.7
Age group (yrs)											
≤19	32.7	32.6	33.1	32.1	30.8	30.0	30.0	29.2	28.0	27.1	27.1
20–24	32.0	31.8	31.9	33.3	34.5	35.0	35.4	35.5	35.3	35.1	34.7
≥25	35.3	35.6	35.0	34.6	34.7	35.0	34.6	35.3	36.7	37.8	38.2
Race[¶]											
White	72.5	69.7	67.8	66.6	66.4	67.0	68.9	69.9	69.9	68.5	67.6
Black	27.5	30.3	32.2	33.4	33.6	33.0	31.1	30.1	30.1	31.5	32.4
Other**	—††	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethnicity											
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marital status											
Married	27.4	27.4	26.1	24.6	24.3	26.4	24.7	23.1	22.1	22.0	21.4
Unmarried	72.6	72.6	73.9	75.4	75.7	73.6	75.3	76.9	77.9	78.0	78.6
No. of live births^{§§}											
0	48.6	47.9	47.1	47.7	53.4	56.6	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.8	57.1
1	18.8	19.6	20.2	20.7	19.0	19.2	19.1	19.4	19.7	20.3	20.7
2	14.2	14.8	15.5	15.4	14.4	14.1	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.2
3	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.3	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2
≥4	9.7	9.0	8.5	7.9	6.2	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
Type of procedure											
Curettage	88.4	89.7	91.0	92.8	93.7	94.6	95.0	95.5	96.1	96.5	96.8
Suction curettage	74.9	77.4	82.6	82.6	90.7	90.2	91.3	89.8	90.4	90.7	91.1
Sharp curettage	13.5	12.3	8.4	10.2	3.0	4.4	3.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Intrauterine instillation	10.3	7.8	6.2	6.0	5.4	3.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.1
Hysterotomy/hysterectomy ^{¶¶}	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other ^{¶¶¶}	0.6	1.9	2.4	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1
Weeks of gestation											
≤6	36.1	42.6	44.6	47.0	51.1	52.2	52.1	51.7	51.2	50.6	49.7
<6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9–10	29.4	28.7	28.4	28.1	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.2	26.8	26.7	26.8
11–12	17.9	15.4	14.9	14.4	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	12.8
13–15	6.9	5.5	5.0	4.5	3.4	4.0	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.8
16–20	8.0	6.6	6.1	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
≥21	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0

* See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

† With one exception (i.e., West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 2004. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000–2003; West Virginia for 1995–2002; and California and New Hampshire provided no data.

§ Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with ≤15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2004, the number of areas included for residence was 45; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 27; marital status, 41; number of previous live births, 41; number of previous induced abortions, 41; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 44. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%.

¶ Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

** Includes all other races.

†† Not available.

§§ For 1973–1977, data indicate number of living children.

¶¶ Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2004, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 67,764.

¶¶¶ Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††† Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§ Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

¶¶¶ Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

**** Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

†††† Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§§ Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

¶¶¶¶ Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 1. (Continued) Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973–2004

Characteristics	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Reported no. of legal abortions*	1,333,521	1,328,570	1,328,112	1,353,671	1,371,285	1,396,658	1,429,247	1,388,937	1,359,146	1,330,414	1,267,415
	Percentage distribution [§]										
Residence											
In-state/area	92.0	92.4	92.4	91.7	91.4	91.0	91.8	91.7	92.1	91.4	91.5
Out-of-state/area	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.5
Age group (yrs)											
≤19	26.4	26.3	25.3	25.8	25.3	24.2	22.4	21.0	20.1	20.0	20.2
20–24	35.3	34.7	34.0	33.4	32.8	32.6	33.2	34.4	34.5	34.4	33.5
≥25	38.3	39.0	40.7	40.8	41.9	43.2	44.4	44.6	45.4	45.6	46.3
Race[¶]											
White	67.4	66.7	67.0	66.4	64.4	64.2	64.8	63.9	61.6	60.9	60.6
Black	32.6	29.8	28.7	29.3	31.1	31.2	31.9	32.5	33.9	34.9	34.7
Other**	—††	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.5	4.2	4.7
Ethnicity											
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.4	13.2	15.0	14.5	14.1
Non-Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	88.6	86.8	85.0	85.5	85.9
Marital status											
Married	20.5	19.3	20.2	20.8	20.3	20.1	21.7	21.4	20.8	20.4	19.9
Unmarried	79.5	80.7	79.8	79.2	79.7	79.9	78.3	78.6	79.2	79.6	80.1
No. of live births^{§§}											
0	57.0	56.3	55.1	53.6	52.4	52.2	49.1	47.8	45.9	46.5	46.2
1	20.9	21.6	22.1	22.8	23.4	23.6	24.4	25.3	25.9	25.8	25.9
2	14.4	14.5	14.9	15.5	16.0	15.9	17.0	17.5	18.0	17.8	17.8
3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7
≥4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.4
Type of procedure											
Curettage	96.8	97.5	97.0	97.2	98.6	98.8	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.1	99.1
Suction curettage	93.1	94.6	94.5	93.4	95.1	97.1	97.2	96.5	95.7	95.5	96.5
Sharp curettage	3.7	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.5	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.2	3.6	2.6
Intrauterine instillation	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other ^{¶¶}	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Weeks of gestation											
≤3	50.5	50.3	51.0	50.4	48.7	49.8	51.6	52.4	52.1	52.3	53.7
≤6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.3***	14.7†††	15.7 ^{§§§}
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6*** ^{¶¶¶}	16.2†††	16.5 ^{§§§}
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.2***	21.6†††	21.6 ^{§§§}
9–10	26.4	26.6	25.8	26.0	26.4	25.8	25.3	25.1	24.2	24.4	23.5
11–12	12.6	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.6	11.7	11.5	12.1	11.6	10.9
13–15	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3
16–20	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3
≥21	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3

* See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

† With one exception (i.e., West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 2000. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000–2003; West Virginia for 1995–2002; and California and New Hampshire provided no data.

§ Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with ≤15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2004, the number of areas included for residence was 45; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 27; marital status, 41; number of previous live births, 41; number of previous induced abortions, 41; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 44. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%.

¶ Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

** Includes all other races.

†† Not available.

§§ For 1973–1977, data indicate number of living children.

¶¶ Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2004, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 67,764.

*** Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††† Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§ Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

¶¶¶ Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

**** Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

†††† Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§§ Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

¶¶¶¶ Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 1. (Continued) Characteristics of women who obtained legal abortions — United States, 1973–2004

Characteristics	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Reported no. of legal abortions*	1,210,883	1,225,937	1,186,039	884,273	861,769	857,475	853,485	854,122	848,163	839,226
Reported no. of legal abortions excluding AK, CA, NH, OK, WV†	905,577	932,079	897,363	881,535	859,291	847,744	844,115	845,573	839,713	830,577
Percentage distribution‡										
Residence										
In-state/area	91.5	91.7	91.8	91.4	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.5	92.1
Out-of-state/area	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.9
Age group (yrs)										
≤19	20.1	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.2	18.8	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.4
20–24	32.5	31.8	31.7	31.8	32.2	32.8	33.4	33.4	33.5	32.8
≥25	47.4	47.9	48.2	48.4	48.6	48.4	48.5	49.1	49.1	49.8
Race§										
White	59.6	59.1	58.4	58.7	56.2	56.6	55.4	55.5	55.0	54.1
Black	35.0	35.3	35.9	35.4	37.3	36.3	36.6	36.6	37.1	38.2
Other**	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.5	7.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.7
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	15.1	15.7	15.6	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.1	18.2	18.1	21.5
Non-Hispanic	84.9	84.3	84.4	82.9	82.7	82.8	82.9	81.8	81.9	78.5
Marital status										
Married	19.7	19.6	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.4	18.1	17.9	17.2
Unmarried	80.3	80.4	81.0	81.1	80.8	81.3	81.6	81.9	82.1	82.8
No. of live births§§										
0	45.2	44.2	42.2	41.1	40.6	40.0	45.2	40.0	40.2	41.0
1	26.5	26.8	27.6	27.9	27.9	27.7	25.2	27.3	27.1	26.8
2	18.0	18.4	19.1	19.6	19.8	20.1	18.4	20.2	20.1	19.7
3	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.3	8.2	8.2	8.1
≥4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5
Type of procedure										
Curettage	98.9	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.2	97.9	95.5	92.4	90.0	88.6
Suction curettage	96.6	96.5	97.3	96.8	96.0	95.6	92.8	90.0	88.3	87.4
Sharp curettage	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.2
Intrauterine instillation	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6
Other¶¶	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	3.9	6.8	9.1	10.8
Weeks of gestation										
≤8	54.0	54.6	55.4	55.7	57.6	58.1	59.1	60.5	60.5	61.4
≤6	15.7†††	16.3§§§	17.6****	19.2††††	21.9§§§§	23.3§§§§	24.9****	27.1††††	26.9††††	28.1††††
7	17.1†††	17.4§§§	18.1****	17.8††††	17.6§§§§	17.8§§§§	17.9****	17.8††††	18.1††††	18.1††††
8	21.2†††	21.0§§§	19.6****	18.8††††	18.2§§§§	17.1§§§§	16.4****	15.6††††	15.5††††	15.2††††
9–10	23.1	22.6	22.0	21.5	20.2	19.8	19.0	18.4	18.0	17.6
11–12	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.3
13–15	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3
16–20	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0
≥21	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

* See Table 2 for number of areas reporting each year.

† With one exception (i.e., West Virginia), no characteristics were available for the excluded states in years before 2000. Alaska data were available for 2004; Oklahoma for 2000–2003; West Virginia for 1995–2002; and California and New Hampshire provided no data.

§ Based on known values in data from all areas reporting a given characteristic with ≤15% unknowns. The number of areas adequately reporting a given characteristic varied. For 2004, the number of areas included for residence was 45; age, 48; race, 38; ethnicity, 27; marital status, 41; number of previous live births, 41; number of previous induced abortions, 41; type of procedure, 45; and weeks of gestation, 44. Early numbers might differ (by 0.1%) from numbers previously published because of adjusting percentages to total 100.0%.

§§ Black race reported as black and other races through 1984. For 1990–1997, one state included "other" races with blacks.

** Includes all other races.

†† Not available.

§§§ For 1973–1977, data indicate number of living children.

¶¶ Hysterotomy and hysterectomy included in "other" beginning in 1984. "Other" also included procedures reported as "other" and medical (nonsurgical) procedures (see Table 8) beginning in 1996. For 2004, the number of medical (nonsurgical) procedures reported was 67,764.

*** Data for 36 of 39 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††† Data for 38 of 41 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§ Data for 38 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††† Data for 37 of 40 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

**** Data for 40 of 42 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

†††† Data for 42 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

§§§§ Data for 41 of 43 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

††††† Data for 41 of 44 areas reporting weeks of gestation.

TABLE 2. Number, ratio,* and rate† of legal abortions and source of reporting for all reporting areas and for the 47 areas that reported in 1998–2003, by year — United States, 1970–2004

Year	No. of legal abortions	Ratio*	Rate†	No. of areas reporting	
				Central health agency§	Hospitals/ Facilities¶
All reporting areas					
1970	193,491	52	5	8	7
1971	485,816	137	11	19	7
1972	586,760	180	13	21	8
1973	615,831	196	14	26	26
1974	763,476	242	17	37	15
1975	854,853	272	18	39	13
1976	988,267	312	21	41	11
1977	1,079,430	325	22	46	6
1978	1,157,776	347	23	48	4
1979	1,251,921	358	24	47	5
1980	1,297,606	359	25	47	5
1981	1,300,760	358	24	46	6
1982	1,303,980	354	24	46	6
1983	1,268,987	349	23	46	6
1984	1,333,521	364	24	44	8
1985	1,328,570	354	24	44	8
1986	1,328,112	354	23	43	9
1987	1,353,671	356	24	45	7
1988	1,371,285	352	24	45	7
1989	1,396,658	346	24	45	7
1990	1,429,247	344	24	46	6
1991	1,388,937	338	24	47	5
1992	1,359,146	334	23	47	5
1993	1,330,414	333	23	47	5
1994	1,267,415	321	21	47	5
1995	1,210,883	311	20	48	4
1996	1,225,937	315**	21	48	4
1997	1,186,039	306	20	48	4
1998††	884,273	264	17	48	0
1999††	861,789	256	17	48	0
2000§§	857,475	245	16	49	0
2001§§	853,485	246	16	49	0
2002§§	854,122	246	16	49	0
2003¶¶	848,163	241	16	49	0
2004	839,226	238	16	49	0
47 Reporting Areas***					
1995	905,577	278	18	46	1
1996	932,079	286**	18	46	1
1997	897,363	275	18	45	2
1998	881,535	265	17	47	0
1999	859,291	257	17	47	0
2000	847,744	247	16	47	0
2001	844,115	248	16	47	0
2002	845,573	249	16	47	0
2003	839,713	243	15	47	0
2004	830,577	239	16	47	0

* Number of abortions per 1,000 live births.

† Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

‡ State health departments and the health departments of New York City and the District of Columbia.

¶ Hospitals or other medical facilities in state.

** Beginning in 1996, the ratio was based on births reported by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC.

†† Without estimates for Alaska, California, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–1999.

§§ Without estimates for Alaska, California, and New Hampshire, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–2002.

¶¶ Without estimates for California, New Hampshire, and West Virginia, which did not report number of legal abortions for 2003.

*** Without estimates for Alaska, which did not report number of legal abortions for 1998–2002; for California and New Hampshire, which did not report for 1998–2004; for Oklahoma, which did not report for 1998–1999; and for West Virginia, which did not report for 2003–2004.

TABLE 3. Reported number,* ratio,† and rate‡ of legal abortions by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state/area residents,§ by area of occurrence — United States, 2004

State/Area	Residence			Occurrence			% of legal abortions obtained by out-of-state/area residents
	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	
Alabama	10,359	174	11	11,370	191	12	15.2
Alaska	2,193	212	16	1,937	187	14	0.2
Arizona**	12,683	135	11	12,690	135	11	3.0
Arkansas	4,897	127	9	4,644	120	8	17.4
California††	—§§	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	10,478	153	11	11,415	167	11	9.2
Connecticut	12,276	292	17	12,189	290	17	3.7
Delaware¶¶	3,469	305	20	4,588	404	26	28.9
Dist. Of Columbia	1,938	244	14	2,401	303	18	52.6
Florida***	488	2	0	91,710	421	27	—
Georgia	28,821	208	14	32,513	234	16	12.5
Hawaii	3,465	190	14	3,467	190	14	0.3
Idaho	1,658	74	6	963	43	3	3.6
Illinois	40,918	226	15	43,537	241	16	7.8
Indiana	11,579	133	9	10,514	121	8	3.9
Iowa¶¶	5,866	153	10	6,022	157	10	11.4
Kansas	5,990	151	11	11,357	286	20	48.2
Kentucky	2,785	50	3	3,557	64	4	—
Louisiana***	552	8	1	11,224	172	11	—
Maine	2,505	180	9	2,593	186	10	4.2
Maryland¶¶	10,604	142	9	10,096	135	8	12.6
Massachusetts**	24,689	315	18	24,366	311	18	4.6
Michigan	25,872	199	12	26,269	202	12	2.9
Minnesota	13,340	189	12	13,791	195	13	7.5
Mississippi	6,426	150	10	3,500	82	6	2.8
Missouri	14,220	183	12	8,072	104	7	10.0
Montana	2,104	183	11	2,256	196	12	8.6
Nebraska	3,216	122	9	3,584	136	10	14.3
Nevada	9,204	261	19	9,856	280	20	6.6
New Hampshire††	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey†††	33,272	289	19	32,642	283	18	4.8
New Mexico	6,375	225	16	6,070	214	15	6.2
New York	121,218	485	29	126,002	504	30	—
City	85,596	719	—	91,673§§§	770	—	7.0¶¶¶
State	35,622****	272	—	34,329	262	—	4.2¶¶¶
North Carolina	29,466	246	16	33,954	283	19	15.5
North Dakota	932	114	7	1,357	166	10	37.5
Ohio	32,056	215	14	34,242	230	14	7.9
Oklahoma	6,898	134	9	6,712	131	9	7.2
Oregon	10,484	230	14	11,443	251	16	10.9
Pennsylvania	37,622	260	15	36,030	249	14	4.2
Rhode Island***	4,356	345	19	5,587	442	24	23.9
South Carolina	12,083	214	14	6,565	116	7	3.9
South Dakota	942	83	6	814	72	5	17.7
Tennessee	14,175	178	11	16,400	206	13	21.1
Texas	72,978	191	15	74,801	196	15	3.3
Utah	3,552	70	6	3,665	72	7	7.8
Vermont	1,512	229	12	1,725	261	14	13.4
Virginia	27,330	263	17	26,117	251	16	5.1
Washington	24,586	301	19	24,664	302	19	5.0
West Virginia††	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin¶¶	10,957	156	9	9,943	142	9	2.3
Wyoming	842	124	8	12	—††††	—††††	16.7
Other residence§§§§	1,865	—	—	NA¶¶¶¶¶	NA	NA	NA
Total known	727,330			839,226	238	16	8.2

TABLE 3. (Continued) Reported number,* ratio,[†] and rate[§] of legal abortions by residence and occurrence, and percentage of abortions obtained by out-of-state/area residents,[¶] by area of occurrence — United States, 2004

State/Area	Residence			Occurrence			% of legal abortions obtained by out-of-state/area residents
	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	No. of legal abortions	Ratio	Rate	
Unknown residence*****	5,405						
Not reported by residence†††††	106,491						
Total	839,226	238	16				

* Abortion data reported by central health agencies.

† Number of abortions per 1,000 live births. **Source:** Number of live births obtained from Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Kirmeyer S. Births: final data for 2004. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006. (National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 55, no. 1).

§ Number of abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years. **Source:** Number of women in this age group was obtained from US Bureau of the Census, Population Estimates Branch, state estimates by demographic characteristics, 6 race group. Released August 4, 2006. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/states/ASRH/files/SC_EST2005_alldata6.txt.

¶ Based on number of abortions for which residence of women were known.

** Reported numbers of abortions for in-state residents without detailed information regarding out-of-state residents.

†† State did not report abortions.

§§ Not available.

¶¶ Reported for own residents only.

*** State did not report abortions by residence; therefore, no information regarding in-state residents is available.

††† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

§§§ Reported by the New York City Department of Health.

¶¶¶ Percentage based on number of abortions reported as "out-of-reporting area."

**** Abortions for women whose state of residence was listed as "New York."

†††† Ratio and rate not provided because of small numbers.

§§§§ Women whose residence was listed as Canada, Mexico, or "Other."

¶¶¶¶ Not applicable.

***** Reported as unknown residence (3,237) or out-of-state residence, but not specified (2,168).

††††† Total for states that did not report abortions by residence.

TABLE 4. Reported legal abortions, by age group of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Age group (yrs)												Unknown	Total				
	<15		15-19		20-24		25-29		30-34		35-39				>40			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)			No.	(%)		
Alabama	113	(1.0)	1,994	(17.5)	4,072	(35.8)	2,670	(23.5)	1,521	(13.4)	738	(6.5)	250	(2.2)	12	(0.1)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska	10	(0.5)	417	(21.5)	677	(35.0)	389	(20.1)	236	(12.2)	139	(7.2)	68	(3.5)	1	(0.1)	1,937	(100.0)
Arizona	45	(0.4)	2,233	(17.6)	4,313	(34.0)	2,695	(21.2)	1,677	(13.2)	1,000	(7.9)	364	(2.9)	363	(2.9)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas	49	(1.1)	835	(18.0)	1,461	(31.5)	1,084	(23.3)	667	(14.4)	393	(8.5)	151	(3.3)	4	(0.1)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	55	(0.5)	2,089	(18.3)	3,828	(33.5)	2,464	(21.6)	1,556	(13.6)	937	(8.2)	456	(4.0)	30	(0.3)	11,415	(100.0)
Connecticut	63	(0.5)	2,263	(18.6)	3,917	(32.1)	2,736	(22.4)	1,724	(14.1)	1,016	(8.3)	381	(3.1)	89	(0.7)	12,189	(100.0)
Delaware [§]	20	(0.6)	639	(19.6)	1,152	(35.3)	708	(21.7)	431	(13.2)	236	(7.2)	77	(2.4)	0	(0.0)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	65	(2.7)	374	(15.6)	711	(29.6)	567	(23.6)	381	(15.9)	218	(9.1)	85	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	252	(0.8)	4,994	(15.4)	10,552	(32.5)	7,718	(23.7)	5,284	(16.3)	2,768	(8.5)	945	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	18	(0.5)	680	(19.6)	1,157	(33.4)	742	(21.4)	450	(13.0)	268	(7.7)	144	(4.2)	8	(0.2)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho ^{§,†}	—	—	189	(19.6)	302	(31.4)	191	(19.8)	151	(15.7)	95	(9.9)	33	(3.4)	—	—	963	(100.0)
Illinois ^{§,***}	308	(0.8)	7,200	(18.1)	12,430	(31.2)	9,235	(23.2)	6,056	(15.2)	3,299	(8.3)	1,254	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	39,782	(100.0)
Indiana	48	(0.5)	1,626	(15.5)	3,695	(35.1)	2,375	(22.6)	1,460	(13.9)	806	(7.7)	320	(3.0)	184	(1.8)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa	33	(0.5)	1,125	(18.7)	2,047	(34.0)	1,254	(20.8)	852	(14.1)	512	(8.5)	185	(3.1)	14	(0.2)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas	79	(0.7)	1,930	(17.0)	3,916	(34.5)	2,619	(23.1)	1,610	(14.2)	867	(7.6)	336	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	11,357	(100.0)
Kentucky	27	(0.8)	543	(15.3)	1,093	(30.7)	825	(23.2)	565	(15.9)	333	(9.4)	134	(3.8)	37	(1.0)	3,557	(100.0)
Louisiana	103	(0.9)	1,855	(16.5)	4,048	(36.1)	2,672	(23.8)	1,410	(12.6)	718	(6.4)	265	(2.4)	153	(1.4)	11,224	(100.0)
Maine	8	(0.3)	506	(19.5)	867	(33.4)	564	(21.8)	318	(12.3)	229	(8.8)	82	(3.2)	19	(0.7)	2,593	(100.0)
Maryland [§]	43	(0.5)	1,285	(14.6)	2,903	(32.9)	2,117	(24.0)	1,446	(16.4)	757	(8.6)	263	(3.0)	0	(0.0)	8,814	(100.0)
Massachusetts	97	(0.4)	3,966	(16.3)	7,890	(32.4)	5,419	(22.2)	3,557	(14.6)	2,348	(9.6)	915	(3.8)	174	(0.7)	24,366	(100.0)
Michigan	178	(0.7)	4,563	(17.4)	8,380	(31.9)	6,006	(22.9)	4,106	(15.6)	2,172	(8.3)	767	(2.9)	97	(0.4)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota	53	(0.4)	2,027	(14.7)	4,897	(35.5)	3,164	(22.9)	1,939	(14.1)	1,243	(9.0)	468	(3.4)	0	(0.0)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi	46	(1.3)	577	(16.5)	1,372	(39.2)	783	(22.4)	442	(12.6)	197	(5.6)	76	(2.2)	7	(0.2)	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	56	(0.7)	1,296	(16.1)	2,727	(33.8)	1,184	(22.7)	1,183	(14.7)	691	(8.6)	284	(3.5)	1	(0.0)	8,072	(100.0)
Montana	9	(0.4)	443	(19.6)	786	(34.8)	483	(21.4)	250	(11.1)	183	(8.1)	101	(4.5)	1	(0.0)	2,256	(100.0)
Nebraska	17	(0.5)	613	(17.1)	1,239	(34.6)	792	(22.1)	482	(13.4)	301	(8.4)	140	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	3,584	(100.0)
Nevada	47	(0.5)	1,578	(16.0)	2,947	(29.9)	2,102	(21.3)	1,544	(15.7)	872	(8.8)	322	(3.3)	444	(4.5)	9,856	(100.0)
New Jersey ^{††}	167	(0.5)	5,422	(16.6)	10,388	(31.8)	7,768	(23.8)	4,838	(14.8)	2,904	(8.9)	1,120	(3.4)	35	(0.1)	32,642	(100.0)
New Mexico	35	(0.6)	1,276	(21.0)	2,176	(35.8)	1,223	(20.1)	709	(11.7)	406	(6.7)	181	(3.0)	64	(1.1)	6,070	(100.0)
New York	776	(0.6)	22,030	(17.5)	38,610	(30.6)	29,150	(23.1)	19,058	(15.1)	11,722	(9.3)	4,313	(3.4)	343	(0.3)	126,002	(100.0)
City	550	(0.6)	14,917	(16.3)	27,159	(29.6)	22,038	(24.0)	14,692	(16.0)	8,893	(9.7)	3,148	(3.4)	276	(0.3)	91,673	(100.0)
State	226	(0.7)	7,113	(20.7)	11,451	(33.4)	7,112	(20.7)	4,366	(12.7)	2,829	(8.2)	1,165	(3.4)	67	(0.2)	34,329	(100.0)
North Carolina	206	(0.6)	5,185	(15.3)	11,380	(33.5)	7,935	(23.4)	5,051	(14.9)	2,472	(7.3)	783	(2.3)	942	(2.8)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota [§]	—	—	271	(20.0)	512	(37.7)	289	(21.3)	167	(12.3)	86	(6.3)	28	(2.1)	—	—	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio	253	(0.7)	5,911	(17.3)	11,772	(34.4)	7,655	(22.4)	4,875	(14.2)	2,589	(7.6)	978	(2.9)	209	(0.6)	34,242	(100.0)
Oklahoma	47	(0.7)	1,151	(17.1)	2,345	(34.9)	1,476	(22.0)	970	(14.5)	533	(7.9)	183	(2.7)	7	(0.1)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon	51	(0.4)	1,906	(16.7)	3,913	(34.2)	2,576	(22.5)	1,628	(14.2)	985	(8.6)	372	(3.3)	12	(0.1)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	245	(0.7)	6,042	(16.8)	12,058	(33.5)	8,044	(22.3)	5,208	(14.5)	3,243	(9.0)	1,190	(3.3)	0	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island	25	(0.4)	974	(17.4)	1,838	(32.9)	1,231	(22.0)	773	(13.8)	481	(8.6)	162	(2.9)	103	(1.8)	5,587	(100.0)
South Carolina	44	(0.7)	1,139	(17.3)	2,188	(33.3)	1,441	(21.9)	1,012	(15.4)	550	(8.4)	191	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
South Dakota [§]	—	—	148	(18.2)	286	(35.1)	164	(20.1)	111	(13.6)	80	(9.8)	23	(2.8)	—	—	614	(100.0)
Tennessee	119	(0.7)	2,538	(15.5)	5,633	(34.3)	3,995	(24.4)	2,433	(14.8)	1,212	(7.4)	425	(2.6)	45	(0.3)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	194	(0.3)	9,913	(13.3)	25,716	(34.4)	18,334	(24.5)	11,515	(15.4)	6,267	(8.4)	2,516	(3.4)	346	(0.5)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah	12	(0.3)	584	(15.9)	1,280	(34.9)	805	(22.0)	526	(14.4)	300	(8.2)	117	(3.2)	41	(1.1)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont	8	(0.5)	312	(18.1)	650	(37.7)	361	(20.9)	206	(11.9)	126	(7.3)	62	(3.6)	0	(0.0)	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia	128	(0.5)	3,810	(14.6)	8,910	(34.1)	6,037	(23.1)	3,887	(14.9)	2,204	(8.4)	934	(3.6)	207	(0.8)	26,117	(100.0)
Washington	133	(0.5)	4,465	(18.1)	8,285	(33.6)	5,341	(21.7)	3,420	(13.9)	2,070	(8.4)	918	(3.7)	32	(0.1)	24,664	(100.0)
Wisconsin [§]	54	(0.6)	1,673	(17.2)	3,391	(34.9)	2,113	(21.7)	1,337	(13.8)	850	(8.7)	301	(3.1)	0	(0.0)	9,719	(100.0)
Wyoming [†]	—	—	—	—	6	(50.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	(100.0)
Total ^{§§}	4,339	(0.6)	122,590	(16.5)	244,716	(33.0)	170,146	(23.0)	109,022	(14.7)	62,416	(8.4)	23,663	(3.2)	4,024	(0.5)	740,930	(100.0)
Abortion ratio ^{¶¶}	752		362		291		191		143		170		286				224	
Abortion rate ^{***}	1		15		30		22		14		7		3				15	

* Data from 46 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

** Number of procedures for the ≥45 years age group are included with those of the unknown age group because data were not available separately (data have been <0.2% in previous years). The category of ≥40 years, thus, represents the 40-44 years group for Illinois.

†† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

§§ Totals do not include small numbers.

¶¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 live births to women in the same age group for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

*** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women in a given age group per 1,000 women in the same age group for these states. Women aged 13-14 years were used for the denominator for the <15 years age group, women aged 40-44 years were used for the denominator for the ≥40 years age group and women aged 15-44 and were used for the denominator for the total rate. For each state, data for women of unknown age were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 5. Reported legal abortions obtained by adolescents, by known age and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Age (yrs)											
	<15		15		16		17		18		19	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [†]
Alabama	113	(5.4)	156	(10.7)	225	(10.7)	313	(14.9)	556	(26.4)	744	(35.3)
Alaska	10	(2.3)	0	(0.0)	144	(33.7)	0	(0.0)	273	(63.9)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	45	(2.0)	130	(5.7)	236	(10.4)	352	(15.5)	699	(30.7)	816	(35.8)
Arkansas	49	(5.5)	60	(6.8)	120	(13.6)	164	(18.6)	215	(24.3)	276	(31.2)
Colorado	55	(2.6)	101	(4.7)	239	(11.1)	386	(18.0)	636	(29.8)	725	(33.8)
Connecticut	63	(2.7)	165	(7.1)	302	(13.0)	479	(20.6)	616	(26.5)	701	(30.1)
Delaware [§]	20	(3.0)	40	(6.1)	99	(15.0)	105	(15.9)	196	(29.7)	199	(30.2)
Dist. of Columbia	65	(14.8)	0	(0.0)	60	(13.7)	90	(20.5)	106	(24.1)	118	(26.9)
Georgia	252	(4.8)	361	(7.3)	631	(12.0)	850	(16.2)	1,424	(27.1)	1,708	(32.6)
Hawaii	18	(2.6)	54	(7.7)	111	(15.9)	146	(20.9)	164	(23.5)	205	(29.4)
Idaho [¶]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	48	(2.9)	93	(5.6)	185	(11.1)	236	(14.1)	504	(30.1)	608	(36.3)
Iowa [§]	33	(2.8)	58	(5.0)	130	(11.2)	200	(17.3)	301	(26.0)	436	(37.7)
Kansas	79	(3.9)	126	(6.3)	231	(11.5)	349	(17.4)	569	(28.3)	655	(32.6)
Kentucky	27	(4.7)	47	(8.2)	75	(13.2)	102	(17.9)	140	(24.6)	179	(31.4)
Louisiana	103	(5.3)	145	(7.4)	219	(11.2)	279	(14.2)	558	(28.5)	654	(33.4)
Maine	8	(1.6)	29	(5.6)	48	(9.3)	112	(21.8)	144	(28.0)	173	(33.7)
Massachusetts	97	(2.4)	247	(6.1)	399	(9.8)	662	(16.3)	1,242	(30.6)	1,416	(34.9)
Michigan	178	(3.8)	271	(5.7)	498	(10.5)	823	(17.4)	1,376	(29.0)	1,595	(33.6)
Minnesota	53	(2.5)	107	(5.1)	215	(10.3)	343	(16.5)	623	(30.0)	739	(35.5)
Mississippi	46	(7.4)	29	(4.7)	45	(7.2)	62	(10.0)	184	(29.5)	257	(41.3)
Missouri	56	(4.1)	88	(6.5)	149	(11.0)	147	(10.9)	390	(28.8)	522	(38.6)
Montana	9	(2.0)	28	(6.2)	59	(13.1)	91	(20.1)	119	(26.3)	146	(32.3)
Nebraska	17	(2.7)	43	(6.8)	62	(9.8)	110	(17.5)	185	(29.4)	213	(33.8)
Nevada	47	(2.9)	72	(4.4)	211	(13.0)	285	(17.5)	460	(28.3)	550	(33.8)
New Jersey**	167	(3.0)	347	(6.2)	703	(12.6)	1,075	(19.2)	1,564	(28.0)	1,733	(31.0)
New Mexico	35	(2.7)	69	(5.3)	167	(12.7)	244	(18.6)	372	(28.4)	424	(32.3)
New York	776	(3.4)	1,483	(6.5)	3,007	(13.2)	4,409	(19.3)	6,146	(26.9)	6,985	(30.6)
City	550	(3.6)	1,065	(6.9)	2,146	(13.9)	2,985	(19.3)	4,055	(26.2)	4,666	(30.2)
State	226	(3.1)	418	(5.7)	861	(11.7)	1,424	(19.4)	2,091	(28.5)	2,319	(31.6)
North Carolina	206	(3.8)	341	(6.3)	539	(10.0)	795	(14.7)	1,519	(28.2)	1,991	(36.9)
North Dakota [¶]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	253	(4.1)	444	(7.2)	733	(11.9)	938	(15.2)	1,741	(28.2)	2,055	(33.3)
Oklahoma	47	(3.9)	68	(5.7)	137	(11.4)	195	(16.3)	348	(29.0)	403	(33.6)
Oregon	51	(2.6)	110	(5.6)	213	(10.9)	339	(17.3)	572	(29.2)	672	(34.3)
Pennsylvania	245	(3.9)	423	(6.7)	683	(10.9)	891	(14.2)	1,900	(30.2)	2,145	(34.1)
Rhode Island	25	(2.5)	57	(5.7)	83	(8.3)	131	(13.1)	314	(31.4)	389	(38.9)
South Carolina	44	(3.7)	81	(6.8)	115	(9.7)	258	(21.8)	341	(28.8)	344	(29.1)
South Dakota [¶]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	119	(4.5)	188	(7.1)	301	(11.3)	371	(14.0)	769	(28.9)	909	(34.2)
Texas	194	(1.9)	466	(4.6)	957	(9.5)	1,636	(16.2)	2,721	(26.9)	4,131	(40.9)
Utah	12	(2.0)	36	(6.4)	65	(10.9)	76	(12.8)	187	(31.4)	218	(36.6)
Vermont	8	(2.5)	15	(4.7)	34	(10.6)	71	(22.2)	90	(28.1)	102	(31.9)
Virginia	128	(3.3)	215	(5.5)	375	(9.5)	522	(13.3)	1,183	(30.0)	1,515	(38.5)
Washington	133	(2.9)	280	(6.1)	530	(11.5)	897	(19.5)	1,328	(28.9)	1,430	(31.1)
Wisconsin [§]	54	(3.1)	103	(6.0)	215	(12.4)	287	(16.6)	448	(25.9)	620	(35.9)
Wyoming [¶]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ^{††}	3,988	(3.4)	7,198	(6.1)	13,550	(11.5)	19,823	(16.9)	33,225	(28.3)	39,701	(33.8)
Abortion ratio ^{§§}	773		530		438		360		382		325	
Abortion rate ^{¶¶}	1		5		9		14		23		27	

* Data from 44 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

** Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

†† Totals do not include small numbers.

§§ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 live births to women of the same age for these states. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

¶¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given age per 1,000 women of the same age for these states. Women aged 13-14 years were used for the denominator for the <15 years age group. For each state, data for women whose age was unknown were distributed according to the known age distribution for that state.

TABLE 6. Reported legal abortions, by weeks of gestation* and state of occurrence — selected states,† United States, 2004

State/Area	Weeks of gestation												Total No. (%) [§]			
	≤8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20		≥21			Unknown		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)		No.	(%)	
Alabama [¶]	7,057	(62.1)	1,753	(15.4)	1,072	(9.4)	864	(7.6)	528	(4.6)	62	(0.5)	34	(0.3)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska ^{¶**}	1,123	(58.0)	723	(37.3)	0	(0.0)	83	(4.3)	—	(0.0)	—	—	7	(0.4)	1,937	(100.0)
Arizona [¶]	8,021	(63.2)	1,899	(15.0)	1,076	(8.5)	710	(5.6)	444	(3.5)	105	(0.8)	435	(3.4)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas ^{††}	2,530	(54.5)	805	(17.3)	430	(9.3)	386	(8.3)	465	(10.0)	26	(0.6)	2	(0.0)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado [¶]	7,305	(64.0)	1,720	(15.1)	967	(8.5)	729	(6.4)	402	(3.5)	246	(2.2)	46	(0.4)	11,415	(100.0)
Connecticut [¶]	7,497 ^{§§}	(61.5)	2,121 ^{§§}	(17.4)	1,133 ^{§§}	(9.3)	814	(6.7)	317	(2.6)	28	(0.2)	279	(2.3)	12,189	(100.0)
Delaware ^{¶¶¶}	2,006	(61.5)	566	(17.3)	328	(10.1)	249	(7.6)	94	(2.9)	5	(0.2)	15	(0.5)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	1,540	(64.1)	289	(12.0)	153	(6.4)	230	(9.6)	189	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	18,020	(55.4)	6,484	(19.9)	3,416	(10.5)	1,968	(6.1)	1,572	(4.8)	1,053	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii [¶]	1,735	(50.0)	740	(21.3)	477	(13.8)	245	(7.1)	231	(6.7)	24	(0.7)	15	(0.4)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho [¶]	585	(60.7)	238	(24.7)	111	(11.5)	18	(1.9)	6	(0.6)	5	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	963	(100.0)
Indiana [¶]	6,342	(60.3)	2,019	(19.2)	1,113	(10.6)	208	(2.0)	119	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	713	(6.8)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa ^{¶¶}	4,315	(71.7)	806	(13.4)	473	(7.9)	251	(4.2)	163	(2.7)	0	(0.0)	14	(0.2)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas [¶]	6,871	(60.5)	1,751	(15.4)	866	(7.6)	708	(6.2)	577	(5.1)	584	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	11,357	(100.0)
Kentucky	2,036	(57.2)	573	(16.1)	396	(11.1)	273	(7.7)	212	(6.0)	54	(1.5)	13	(0.4)	3,557	(100.0)
Louisiana [¶]	5,703	(50.8)	2,065	(18.4)	1,082	(9.6)	1,142	(10.2)	721	(6.4)	358	(3.2)	153	(1.4)	11,224	(100.0)
Maine ^{***}	1,699	(65.5)	569	(21.9)	231	(8.9)	55	(2.1)	18	(0.7)	10	(0.4)	11	(0.4)	2,593	(100.0)
Michigan ^{***}	16,771	(63.8)	4,324	(16.5)	2,115	(8.1)	1,872	(7.1)	772	(2.9)	195	(0.7)	220	(0.8)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota [¶]	8,672	(62.9)	2,253	(16.3)	1,313	(9.5)	793	(5.8)	692	(5.0)	67	(0.5)	1	(0.0)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi ^{**}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	4,902	(60.7)	1,594	(19.7)	851	(10.5)	414	(5.1)	203	(2.5)	31	(0.4)	77	(1.0)	8,072	(100.0)
Montana [¶]	1,164	(51.6)	456	(20.2)	280	(12.4)	172	(7.6)	152	(6.7)	32	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	2,256	(100.0)
Nevada [¶]	4,978	(50.5)	1,798	(18.2)	860	(8.7)	587	(6.0)	332	(3.4)	41	(0.4)	1,260	(12.8)	9,856	(100.0)
New Jersey ^{†††}	19,125	(58.6)	5,129	(15.7)	2,014	(6.2)	3,093	(9.5)	2,396	(7.3)	872	(2.7)	13	(0.0)	32,642	(100.0)
New Mexico ^{***}	3,648	(60.1)	884	(14.6)	565	(9.3)	355	(5.8)	373	(6.1)	117	(1.9)	128	(2.1)	6,070	(100.0)
New York	71,417	(56.7)	22,015	(17.5)	11,356	(9.0)	7,013	(5.6)	5,844	(4.6)	2,459	(2.0)	5,898	(4.7)	126,002	(100.0)
City [¶]	58,545	(63.9)	13,760	(15.0)	6,895	(7.5)	4,772	(5.2)	4,726	(5.2)	2,181	(2.4)	794	(0.9)	91,673	(100.0)
State	12,872	(37.5)	8,255	(24.0)	4,461	(13.0)	2,241	(6.5)	1,118	(3.3)	278	(0.8)	5,104	(14.9)	34,329	(100.0)
North Carolina [¶]	19,953	(58.8)	5,245	(15.4)	2,853	(8.4)	2,665	(7.8)	1,246	(3.7)	6	(0.0)	1,986	(5.8)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota [¶]	705	(52.0)	290	(21.4)	236	(17.4)	119	(8.8)	7	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio [¶]	19,933	(58.2)	6,012	(17.6)	3,477	(10.2)	2,414	(7.0)	1,726	(5.0)	535	(1.6)	145	(0.4)	34,242	(100.0)
Oklahoma [¶]	4,096	(61.0)	1,253	(18.7)	698	(10.4)	376	(5.6)	268	(4.0)	14	(0.2)	7	(0.1)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon [¶]	7,346	(64.2)	1,665	(14.6)	931	(8.1)	636	(5.6)	568	(5.0)	234	(2.0)	63	(0.6)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	20,994	(58.3)	7,001	(19.4)	3,710	(10.3)	2,643	(7.3)	1,412	(3.9)	270	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island [¶]	3,839	(68.7)	759	(13.6)	399	(7.1)	311	(5.6)	169	(3.0)	5	(0.1)	106	(1.9)	5,587	(100.0)
South Carolina	4,431	(67.5)	1,198	(18.2)	786	(12.0)	90	(1.4)	25	(0.4)	10	(0.2)	25	(0.4)	6,565	(100.0)
South Dakota ^{¶**}	400	(49.1)	259	(31.8)	120	(14.7)	21	(2.6)	—	—	7	(0.9)	—	—	814	(100.0)
Tennessee [¶]	10,652	(65.0)	2,823	(17.2)	2,142	(13.1)	594	(3.6)	65	(0.4)	21	(0.1)	103	(0.6)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas [¶]	51,171	(68.4)	11,590	(15.5)	5,877	(7.9)	5,102	(6.8)	350	(0.5)	110	(0.1)	601	(0.8)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah [¶]	2,299	(62.7)	607	(16.6)	241	(6.6)	245	(6.7)	209	(5.7)	5	(0.1)	59	(1.6)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont	1,182	(68.5)	268	(15.5)	156	(9.0)	99	(5.7)	12	(0.7)	8	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia [¶]	17,562	(67.2)	4,628	(17.7)	2,681	(10.3)	741	(2.8)	248	(0.9)	78	(0.3)	179	(0.7)	26,117	(100.0)
Washington [¶]	15,105	(61.2)	4,005	(16.2)	2,211	(9.0)	1,528	(6.2)	1,205	(4.9)	517	(2.1)	93	(0.4)	24,664	(100.0)
Wisconsin ^{††,¶¶}	5,460	(56.2)	1,754	(18.0)	1,128	(11.6)	701	(7.2)	505	(5.2)	171	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	9,719	(100.0)
Wyoming ^{**††}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	(100.0)
Total ^{§§§}	400,197	(60.5)	112,936	(17.1)	60,323	(9.1)	41,517	(6.3)	24,837	(3.7)	8,365	(1.3)	12,701	(1.9)	664,384	(100.0)

* Data for legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation are presented in Table 7 by ≤6, 7, and 8 weeks of gestation.

† Data from 42 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) where gestational age was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

§ Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

¶ Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates.

** Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

†† Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

§§ Numbers obtained at ≤12 weeks of gestation were redistributed.

¶¶ Includes residents only.

*** Weeks of gestation based on date of last menstrual period only if physicians' estimates were unknown.

††† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

§§§ Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 7. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤ 8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Weeks of gestation						Total obtained at	
	≤6		7		8		≤8 weeks of gestation	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama [§]	3,502	(30.8)	2,129	(18.7)	1,426	(12.5)	7,057	(62.1)
Arizona [§]	3,540	(27.9)	2,456	(19.4)	2,025	(16.0)	8,021	(63.2)
Arkansas [¶]	1,389	(29.9)	655	(14.1)	486	(10.5)	2,530	(54.5)
Colorado [§]	3,390	(29.7)	2,081	(18.2)	1,834	(16.1)	7,305	(64.0)
Delaware ^{§,**}	925	(28.3)	596	(18.3)	485	(14.9)	2,006	(61.5)
District of Columbia	845	(35.2)	477	(19.9)	218	(9.1)	1,540	(64.1)
Georgia	7,223	(22.2)	5,940	(18.3)	4,857	(14.9)	18,020	(55.4)
Hawaii [§]	386	(11.1)	720	(20.8)	629	(18.1)	1,735	(50.0)
Idaho [§]	148	(15.4)	166	(17.2)	271	(28.1)	585	(60.7)
Indiana [§]	2,791	(26.5)	1,899	(18.1)	1,652	(15.7)	6,342	(60.3)
Iowa ^{**}	2,574	(42.7)	1,065	(17.7)	676	(11.2)	4,315	(71.7)
Kansas [§]	3,609	(31.8)	1,874	(16.5)	1,388	(12.2)	6,871	(60.5)
Kentucky	949	(26.7)	636	(17.9)	451	(12.7)	2,036	(57.2)
Louisiana [§]	2,495	(22.2)	1,633	(14.5)	1,575	(14.0)	5,703	(50.8)
Maine††	611	(23.6)	606	(23.4)	482	(18.6)	1,699	(65.5)
Michigan	7,521	(28.6)	4,931	(18.8)	4,319	(16.4)	16,771	(63.8)
Minnesota [§]	3,856	(28.0)	2,745	(19.9)	2,071	(15.0)	8,672	(62.9)
Mississippi	630	(18.0)	619	(17.7)	529	(15.1)	1,778	(50.8)
Missouri	2,208	(27.4)	1,468	(18.2)	1,226	(15.2)	4,902	(60.7)
Montana [§]	473	(21.0)	340	(15.1)	351	(15.6)	1,164	(51.6)
Nevada [§]	2,330	(23.6)	1,232	(12.5)	1,416	(14.4)	4,978	(50.5)
New Jersey ^{§§}	8,777	(26.9)	5,243	(16.1)	5,105	(15.6)	19,125	(58.6)
New Mexico††	1,821	(30.0)	963	(15.9)	864	(14.2)	3,648	(60.1)
New York	31,408	(24.9)	21,707	(17.2)	18,302	(14.5)	71,417	(56.7)
City [§]	28,762	(31.4)	16,810	(18.3)	12,973	(14.2)	58,545	(63.9)
State	2,646	(7.7)	4,897	(14.3)	5,329	(15.5)	12,872	(37.5)
North Carolina [§]	7,987	(23.5)	6,839	(20.1)	5,127	(15.1)	19,953	(58.8)
North Dakota [§]	185	(13.6)	274	(20.2)	246	(18.1)	705	(52.0)
Ohio [§]	9,014	(26.3)	5,902	(17.2)	5,017	(14.7)	19,933	(58.2)
Oklahoma [§]	1,831	(27.3)	1,368	(20.4)	897	(13.4)	4,096	(61.0)
Oregon [§]	3,780	(33.0)	2,009	(17.6)	1,557	(13.6)	7,346	(64.2)
Pennsylvania	8,191	(22.7)	6,641	(18.4)	6,162	(17.1)	20,994	(58.3)
Rhode Island [§]	2,190	(39.2)	961	(17.2)	688	(12.3)	3,839	(68.7)
South Carolina	2,152	(32.8)	1,278	(19.5)	1,001	(15.2)	4,431	(67.5)
South Dakota [§]	47	(5.8)	128	(15.7)	225	(27.6)	400	(49.1)
Tennessee [§]	4,905	(29.9)	3,513	(21.4)	2,234	(13.6)	10,652	(65.0)
Texas [§]	29,127	(38.9)	11,847	(15.8)	10,197	(13.6)	51,171	(68.4)
Utah [§]	695	(24.4)	691	(18.9)	713	(19.5)	2,299	(62.7)
Vermont	528	(30.6)	399	(23.1)	255	(14.8)	1,182	(68.5)
Virginia [§]	8,152	(31.2)	4,998	(19.1)	4,412	(16.9)	17,562	(67.2)
Washington [§]	6,272	(25.4)	5,003	(20.3)	3,830	(15.5)	15,105	(61.2)
Wyoming ^{¶, ¶¶}	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	(58.3)
Total***	178,657	(27.9)	114,032	(17.8)	95,199	(14.9)	387,895	(60.6)

* Data from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) where gestational age was reported as unknown for $>15\%$ of women, and three states (Alaska, Connecticut, and Wisconsin) that were included in Table 6 but did not provide component weeks of gestation for abortions obtained at ≤ 8 weeks.

† Percentages might not add to total percentage obtained at ≤ 8 weeks because of rounding.

§ Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates.

¶ Weeks of gestation based on physicians' estimates only if date of last menstrual period was unknown.

** Includes residents only.

†† Weeks of gestation based on date of last menstrual period only if physicians' estimates were unknown.

§§ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

¶¶ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

*** Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 8. Reported legal abortions, by type of procedure and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Procedure															
	Curettage ≤12 weeks		Curettage >12 weeks		All curettage [†]		Intrauterine instillation		Medical		Other [§]		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]
Alabama	8,239	(72.5)	1,386	(12.2)	9,648	(84.9)	0	(0.0)	**	(0.0)	1,680††	(14.8)	42	(0.4)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska	1,406	(72.6)	84	(4.3)	1,494	(77.1)	0	(0.0)	438	(22.6)	5	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	1,937	(100.0)
Arizona	6,128	(48.3)	1,093	(8.6)	7,374	(58.1)	0	(0.0)	3,619	(28.5)	432	(3.4)	1,265	(10.0)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas ^{§§}	3,744	(80.6)	875	(18.8)	4,621	(99.5)	—	—	22	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	—	—	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	7,993	(70.0)	1,093	(9.6)	9,114	(79.8)	—	—	1,991	(17.4)	308	(2.7)	—	—	11,415	(100.0)
Connecticut ^{§§}	—¶¶	(0.0)	—¶¶	(0.0)	11,223	(92.1)	—	—	962	(7.9)	—	—	0	(0.0)	12,189	(100.0)
Delaware ^{§§,***}	2,367	(73.2)	354	(10.8)	2,747	(84.2)	—	—	492	(15.1)	—	—	20	(0.6)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	—¶¶	(0.0)	—¶¶	(0.0)	2,021	(84.2)	0	(0.0)	380	(15.8)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	26,808	(82.5)	4,547	(14.0)	31,355	(96.4)	5	(0.0)	**	(0.0)	277††	(0.9)	876	(2.7)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	2,946	(85.0)	489	(14.1)	3,449	(99.5)	6	(0.2)	†††	—	—	—	8	(0.2)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho ^{§§}	933	(96.9)	22	(2.3)	955	(99.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	(0.0)	963	(100.0)
Indiana	7,726	(73.5)	315	(3.0)	8,029	(82.1)	0	(0.0)	411	(3.9)	564	(5.4)	910	(8.7)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa	3,835	(63.7)	395	(6.6)	4,239	(70.4)	0	(0.0)	1,650	(27.4)	31	(0.5)	102	(1.7)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas ^{§§}	8,605	(75.8)	1,360	(12.0)	9,965	(87.7)	—	—	887	(7.8)	502	(4.4)	—	—	11,357	(100.0)
Louisiana ^{§§}	7,676	(68.4)	2,207	(19.7)	10,006	(89.1)	—	—	—	—	1,169††	(10.4)	48	(0.4)	11,224	(100.0)
Maine	2,138	(82.5)	56	(2.2)	2,203	(85.0)	0	(0.0)	375	(14.5)	0	(0.0)	15	(0.6)	2,593	(100.0)
Maryland ^{***}	—¶¶	(0.0)	—¶¶	(0.0)	7,739	(87.8)	558	(6.3)	—	—	517	(5.9)	—	—	8,814	(100.0)
Massachusetts	—¶¶	(0.0)	—¶¶	(0.0)	16,544	(67.9)	3,330	(13.7)	4,310	(17.7)	182	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	24,366	(100.0)
Michigan	20,453	(77.9)	2,755	(10.5)	23,406	(89.1)	9	(0.0)	2,582	(9.8)	15	(0.1)	257	(1.0)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota	11,139	(80.8)	1,518	(11.0)	12,657	(91.8)	18	(0.1)	1,098	(8.0)	18	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi ^{§§}	2,999	(85.7)	312	(8.9)	3,498	(99.9)	—	—	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	—	—	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri ^{§§}	6,175	(76.5)	637	(7.9)	6,882	(85.3)	—	—	1,185	(14.7)	—	—	—	—	8,072	(100.0)
Montana	1,784	(79.1)	353	(15.6)	2,137	(94.7)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	119	(5.3)	0	(0.0)	2,256	(100.0)
Nebraska ^{§§}	185	(5.2)	6	(0.2)	3,513	(98.0)	0	(0.0)	70	(2.0)	—	—	—	—	3,584	(100.0)
Nevada ^{§§}	7,542	(76.5)	955	(9.7)	9,721	(98.6)	—	—	—	—	0	(0.0)	134	(1.4)	9,856	(100.0)
New Jersey ^{§§§}	25,764	(78.9)	6,315	(19.3)	32,092	(98.3)	16	(0.0)	515	(1.6)	19	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	32,642	(100.0)
New Mexico ^{§§}	4,288	(70.6)	802	(13.2)	5,161	(85.0)	—	—	616	(10.1)	—	—	292	(4.8)	6,070	(100.0)
New York	93,148	(73.3)	15,289	(12.0)	112,780	(88.8)	94	(0.0)	12,028	(9.5)	988	(0.8)	1,145	(0.9)	127,035†††	(100.0)
City	71,548	(78.0)	11,492	(12.5)	83,523	(91.1)	30	(0.0)	7,220	(7.9)	528	(0.6)	372	(0.4)	91,673	(100.0)
State	21,600	(61.1)	3,797	(10.7)	29,257	(82.7)	64	(0.2)	4,808	(13.6)	460	(1.3)	773	(2.2)	35,362†††	(100.0)
North Carolina	24,666	(72.6)	3,631	(10.7)	29,594	(87.2)	119	(0.4)	3,106	(9.1)	41	(0.1)	1,094	(3.2)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota	1,231	(90.7)	126	(9.3)	1,357	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio	24,196	(70.3)	4,581	(13.3)	28,865	(83.9)	252	(0.7)	4,542	(13.2)	583	(1.7)	179	(0.5)	34,421†††	(100.0)
Oklahoma	4,706	(70.1)	656	(9.8)	5,364	(79.9)	0	(0.0)	893	(13.3)	446	(6.6)	9	(0.1)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon ^{§§}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	28,183	(78.2)	4,165	(11.6)	32,348	(89.8)	82	(0.2)	3,548	(9.8)	52	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island ^{§§}	4,645	(83.1)	462	(8.3)	5,209	(93.2)	—	—	350	(6.3)	—	—	23	(0.4)	5,567	(100.0)
South Carolina	4,926	(75.0)	103	(1.6)	5,047	(76.9)	5	(0.1)	1,486	(22.6)	27	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
South Dakota ^{§§}	756	(92.9)	21	(2.6)	779	(95.7)	0	(0.0)	33	(4.1)	—	—	—	—	814	(100.0)
Tennessee	13,270	(80.9)	617	(3.8)	13,958	(85.1)	6	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	46	(0.3)	2,390	(14.6)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	58,711	(78.5)	5,373	(7.2)	64,495	(86.2)	17	(0.0)	9,676	(12.9)	74	(0.1)	539	(0.7)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah	2,189	(59.7)	450	(12.3)	2,674	(73.0)	0	(0.0)	989	(27.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(0.1)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont ^{§§}	1,193	(69.2)	105	(6.1)	1,298	(75.2)	0	(0.0)	422	(24.5)	—	—	—	—	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia	22,940	(87.8)	991	(3.8)	24,046	(92.1)	12	(0.0)	1,850	(7.1)	112	(0.4)	97	(0.4)	26,117	(100.0)
Washington	18,007	(73.0)	3,179	(12.9)	21,246	(86.1)	31	(0.1)	3,364	(13.6)	14	(0.1)	9	(0.0)	24,664	(100.0)
Wyoming	12	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(100.0)
Total ^{****}	481,495	(69.9)	69,074	(10.0)	600,724	(87.2)	4,574	(0.6)	66,033	(9.6)	8,221	(1.2)	9,456	(1.4)	689,084	(100.0)

* Data from 43 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City.

† Includes abortions of unknown gestational age. Therefore, the first two columns might not add to the third.

‡ Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

§ Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

** Medical procedures included with "other."

†† Includes medical (nonsurgical) procedures; no separate numbers provided.

§§ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

¶¶ Not Available.

*** Includes residents only.

††† Reporting area does not collect medical abortions as a separate category on abortion reporting form; whether any medical procedures are included in the "other" category is unknown.

§§§ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

¶¶¶ Does not add to total abortions reported because of some reported combination procedures.

**** Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 9. Reported legal abortions, by race of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Race								Total	
	White		Black		Other		Unknown			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama	5,215	(45.9)	5,858	(51.5)	209	(1.8)	88	(0.8)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska	1,170	(60.4)	146	(7.5)	621	(32.1)	0	(0.0)	1,937	(100.0)
Arkansas	2,737	(58.9)	1,630	(35.1)	155	(3.3)	122	(2.6)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	8,277	(72.5)	706	(6.2)	1,642	(14.4)	790	(6.9)	11,415	(100.0)
Delaware§	1,791	(54.9)	1,338	(41.0)	134	(4.1)	0	(0.0)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	477	(19.9)	1,219	(50.8)	705	(29.4)	0	(0.0)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	13,127	(40.4)	17,809	(54.8)	1,577	(4.9)	0	(0.0)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	972	(28.0)	86	(2.5)	2,236	(64.5)	173	(5.0)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho	894	(92.8)	17	(1.8)	46	(4.8)	6	(0.6)	963	(100.0)
Indiana	6,628	(63.0)	2,945	(28.0)	375	(3.6)	566	(5.4)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa§	4,707	(78.2)	533	(8.9)	229	(3.8)	553	(9.2)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas	8,069	(71.0)	2,630	(23.2)	639	(5.6)	19	(0.2)	11,357	(100.0)
Kentucky	2,503	(70.4)	734	(20.6)	224	(6.3)	96	(2.7)	3,557	(100.0)
Louisiana	4,160	(37.1)	5,709	(50.9)	314	(2.8)	1,041	(9.3)	11,224	(100.0)
Maine	1,998	(77.1)	63	(2.4)	202	(7.8)	330	(12.7)	2,593	(100.0)
Maryland§	2,149	(24.4)	5,718	(64.9)	845	(9.6)	102	(1.2)	8,814	(100.0)
Massachusetts	12,266	(50.3)	4,675	(19.2)	5,690	(23.4)	1,735	(7.1)	24,366	(100.0)
Michigan	14,714	(56.0)	9,780	(37.2)	887	(3.4)	888	(3.4)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota	8,785	(63.7)	3,012	(21.8)	1,678	(12.2)	316	(2.3)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi	837	(23.9)	2,650	(75.7)	12	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	4,575	(56.7)	3,073	(38.1)	383	(4.7)	41	(0.5)	8,072	(100.0)
Montana	1,934	(85.7)	12	(0.5)	236	(10.5)	74	(3.3)	2,256	(100.0)
New Jersey¶	9,668	(29.6)	14,401	(44.1)	6,946	(21.3)	1,627	(5.0)	32,642	(100.0)
New York City	34,934	(38.1)	41,674	(45.5)	5,821	(6.3)	9,244	(10.1)	91,673	(100.0)
North Carolina	14,209	(41.8)	14,850	(43.7)	1,976	(5.8)	2,919	(8.6)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota	1,133	(83.5)	35	(2.6)	187	(13.8)	2	(0.1)	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio	19,952	(58.3)	12,026	(35.1)	807	(2.4)	1,455	(4.2)	34,242	(100.0)
Oklahoma	4,862	(72.4)	1,173	(17.5)	677	(10.1)	0	(0.0)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon	9,631	(84.2)	625	(5.5)	1,115	(9.7)	72	(0.6)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	20,439	(56.7)	13,817	(38.3)	1,762	(4.9)	12	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island	3,894	(69.7)	895	(16.0)	325	(5.8)	473	(8.5)	5,587	(100.0)
South Carolina	3,880	(59.1)	2,506	(38.2)	178	(2.7)	1	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
Tennessee	8,454	(51.5)	7,208	(44.0)	383	(2.3)	355	(2.2)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	53,366	(71.3)	16,736	(22.4)	3,423	(4.6)	1,276	(1.7)	74,801	(100.0)
Vermont	1,607	(93.2)	29	(1.7)	85	(4.9)	4	(0.2)	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia	11,512	(44.1)	10,893	(41.7)	2,082	(8.0)	1,630	(6.2)	26,117	(100.0)
Wisconsin§	6,698	(68.9)	2,390	(24.6)	**	NA††	631§§	(6.5)§§	9,719	(100.0)
Wyoming¶¶	9	(75.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	(100.0)
Total***	312,233	(52.6)	209,603	(35.3)	44,806	(7.6)	26,642	(4.5)	593,287	(100.0)
Abortion ratio†††	161		472		330				225	
Abortion rate§§§	10		28		22				13	

* Data from 36 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington) from which race was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

** Other included with "unknown."

†† Not applicable.

§§ Includes "other."

¶¶ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

*** Totals do not include small numbers.

††† Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 live births to women of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state.

§§§ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given race per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years of the same race for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown race were distributed according to the known racial distribution for that state. New York City data were excluded because separate population data were not readily available for New York City.

TABLE 10. Reported legal abortions, by ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

United States, 2004

State/Area	Ethnicity						Total	
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Unknown			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama	284	(2.5)	10,862	(95.5)	224	(2.0)	11,370	(100.0)
Arizona	4,788	(37.7)	7,727	(60.9)	175	(1.4)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas	180	(3.9)	4,450	(95.8)	14	(0.3)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	2,401	(21.0)	7,595	(66.5)	1,419	(12.4)	11,415	(100.0)
Delaware§	355	(10.9)	2,882	(88.3)	26	(0.8)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	344	(14.3)	2,057	(85.7)	0	(0.0)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	2,085	(6.4)	26,768	(82.3)	3,660	(11.3)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	140	(4.0)	3,126	(90.2)	201	(5.8)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho	115	(11.9)	838	(87.0)	10	(1.0)	963	(100.0)
Kansas	1,048	(9.2)	9,810	(86.4)	499	(4.4)	11,357	(100.0)
Minnesota	775	(5.6)	12,920	(93.7)	96	(0.7)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi	21	(0.6)	3,477	(99.3)	2	(0.1)	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	231	(2.9)	7,773	(96.3)	68	(0.8)	8,072	(100.0)
New Jersey¶	7,584	(23.2)	24,836	(76.1)	222	(0.7)	32,642	(100.0)
New Mexico	3,047	(50.2)	2,149	(35.4)	874	(14.4)	6,070	(100.0)
New York	31,587	(25.1)	80,320	(63.7)	14,095	(11.2)	126,002	(100.0)
City	27,946	(30.5)	54,730	(59.7)	8,997	(9.8)	91,673	(100.0)
State	3,641	(10.6)	25,590	(74.5)	5,098	(14.9)	34,329	(100.0)
Ohio	1,204	(3.5)	31,583	(92.2)	1,455	(4.2)	34,242	(100.0)
Oregon	1,236	(10.8)	10,194	(89.1)	13	(0.1)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	2,137	(5.9)	33,884	(94.0)	9	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
South Carolina	318	(4.8)	6,247	(95.2)	0	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
Tennessee	660	(4.0)	15,483	(94.4)	257	(1.6)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	27,705	(37.0)	45,820	(61.3)	1,276	(1.7)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah	1,007	(27.5)	2,324	(63.4)	334	(9.1)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont	32	(1.9)	1,682	(97.5)	11	(0.6)	1,725	(100.0)
Wisconsin§	841	(8.7)	8,878	(91.3)	0	(0.0)	9,719	(100.0)
Wyoming**	—	—	7	(58.3)	—	—	12	(100.0)
Total††	90,125	(18.8)	363,692	(76.0)	24,940	(5.2)	478,762	(100.0)
Abortion ratio§§	211		236				231	
Abortion rate¶¶	26		13				13	

* Data from 25 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes 13 states (Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington) where ethnicity was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

** Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

†† Totals do not include small numbers.

§§ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 live births to women of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state.

¶¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given ethnicity per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years of the same ethnicity for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown ethnicity were distributed according to the known ethnicity distribution for that state.

TABLE 11. Reported legal abortions, by marital status of women who obtained an abortion and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	Marital status							
	Married [†]		Unmarried [‡]		Unknown		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [§]
Alabama	1,555	(13.7)	9,681	(85.1)	134	(1.2)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska	326	(16.8)	1,599	(82.6)	12	(0.6)	1,937	(100.0)
Arizona	2,293	(18.1)	10,397	(81.9)	0	(0.0)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas	688	(14.8)	3,950	(85.1)	6	(0.1)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	2,012	(17.6)	8,842	(77.5)	561	(4.9)	11,415	(100.0)
Delaware**	475	(14.6)	2,788	(85.4)	0	(0.0)	3,263	(100.0)
Dist. of Columbia	282	(11.7)	2,103	(87.6)	16	(0.7)	2,401	(100.0)
Georgia	5,911	(18.2)	26,019	(80.0)	583	(1.8)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	661	(19.1)	2,786	(80.4)	20	(0.6)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho	184	(19.1)	778	(80.8)	1	(0.1)	963	(100.0)
Illinois**	6,727	(16.8)	32,771	(81.9)	525	(1.3)	40,023	(100.0)
Indiana	1,663	(15.8)	8,661	(82.4)	190	(1.8)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa	1,174	(19.5)	4,476	(74.3)	372	(6.2)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas	2,224	(19.6)	9,114	(80.3)	19	(0.2)	11,357	(100.0)
Kentucky	579	(16.3)	2,978	(83.7)	0	(0.0)	3,557	(100.0)
Maine	394	(15.2)	1,850	(71.3)	349	(13.5)	2,593	(100.0)
Maryland**	1,530	(17.4)	7,184	(81.5)	100	(1.1)	8,814	(100.0)
Massachusetts	3,944	(16.2)	19,831	(81.4)	591	(2.4)	24,366	(100.0)
Michigan	3,682	(14.0)	22,405	(85.3)	182	(0.7)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota	2,420	(17.5)	11,211	(81.3)	160	(1.2)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi	391	(11.2)	3,105	(88.7)	4	(0.1)	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	1,544	(19.1)	6,337	(78.5)	191	(2.4)	8,072	(100.0)
Nevada	2,000	(20.3)	7,150	(72.5)	706	(7.2)	9,856	(100.0)
New Jersey ^{††}	5,019	(15.4)	27,108	(83.0)	515	(1.6)	32,642	(100.0)
New Mexico	888	(14.6)	5,074	(83.6)	108	(1.8)	6,070	(100.0)
New York City	13,516	(14.7)	75,259	(82.1)	2,898	(3.2)	91,673	(100.0)
North Carolina	7,236	(21.3)	24,978	(73.6)	1,740	(5.1)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota	226	(16.7)	1,131	(83.3)	0	(0.0)	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio	5,512	(16.1)	28,039	(81.9)	691	(2.0)	34,242	(100.0)
Oklahoma	1,431	(21.3)	5,281	(78.7)	0	(0.0)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon	2,440	(21.3)	8,842	(77.3)	161	(1.4)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	5,681	(15.8)	30,344	(84.2)	5	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island	880	(15.8)	4,382	(78.4)	325	(5.8)	5,587	(100.0)
South Carolina	1,105	(16.8)	5,460	(83.2)	0	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
Tennessee	2,953	(18.0)	13,178	(80.4)	269	(1.6)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	14,509	(19.4)	58,995	(78.9)	1,297	(1.7)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah	851	(23.2)	2,472	(67.4)	342	(9.3)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont	302	(17.5)	1,389	(80.5)	34	(2.0)	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia	4,422	(16.9)	18,734	(71.7)	2,961	(11.3)	26,117	(100.0)
Wisconsin**	1,562	(16.1)	8,107	(83.4)	50	(0.5)	9,719	(100.0)
Wyoming ^{§§}	—	—	10	(83.3)	—	—	12	(100.0)
Total^{¶¶}	111,192	(17.1)	524,799	(80.5)	16,118	(2.5)	652,111	(100.0)
Abortion ratio***	61		510				221	

* Data from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes four states (Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota) where marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Includes married and separated.

‡ Includes never married, divorced, and widowed.

§ Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

** Includes residents only.

†† Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

§§ Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

¶¶ Totals do not include small numbers.

*** Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women of a given marital status per 1,000 live births to women of the same marital status for these states. For each state, data for women of unknown marital status were distributed according to the known marital status distribution for that state.

TABLE 12. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous live births and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

	No. of previous live births												Total	
	0		1		2		3		≥4		Unknown			
State/Area	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%) [†]
Alabama	4,677	(41.1)	3,372	(29.7)	2,221	(19.5)	728	(6.4)	348	(3.1)	24	(0.2)	11,370	(100.0)
Alaska	856	(44.2)	477	(24.6)	330	(17.0)	166	(8.6)	100	(5.2)	8	(0.4)	1,937	(100.0)
Arizona	5,419	(42.7)	3,081	(24.3)	2,380	(18.8)	1,133	(8.9)	656	(5.2)	21	(0.2)	12,690	(100.0)
Arkansas	1,751	(37.7)	1,386	(29.8)	1,013	(21.8)	335	(7.2)	157	(3.4)	2	(0.0)	4,644	(100.0)
Colorado	5,357	(46.9)	2,573	(22.5)	1,889	(16.5)	713	(6.2)	417	(3.7)	466	(4.1)	11,415	(100.0)
Delaware [§]	1,313	(40.2)	896	(27.5)	619	(19.0)	262	(8.0)	139	(4.3)	34	(1.0)	3,263	(100.0)
Georgia	12,594	(38.7)	9,089	(28.0)	6,464	(19.9)	2,545	(7.8)	1,375	(4.2)	446	(1.4)	32,513	(100.0)
Hawaii	1,683	(48.5)	800	(23.1)	538	(15.5)	240	(6.9)	155	(4.5)	51	(1.5)	3,467	(100.0)
Idaho	450	(46.7)	226	(23.5)	170	(17.7)	74	(7.7)	42	(4.4)	1	(0.1)	963	(100.0)
Indiana	3,469	(33.0)	2,632	(25.0)	2,092	(19.9)	860	(8.2)	489	(4.7)	972	(9.2)	10,514	(100.0)
Iowa [§]	2,601	(43.2)	1,487	(24.7)	1,235	(20.5)	476	(7.9)	217	(3.6)	6	(0.1)	6,022	(100.0)
Kansas	4,610	(40.6)	2,962	(26.1)	2,258	(19.9)	1,028	(9.1)	499	(4.4)	0	(0.0)	11,357	(100.0)
Louisiana	4,131	(36.8)	3,225	(28.7)	2,206	(19.7)	891	(7.9)	447	(4.0)	324	(2.9)	11,224	(100.0)
Maine	1,343	(51.8)	620	(23.9)	416	(16.0)	159	(6.1)	54	(2.1)	1	(0.0)	2,593	(100.0)
Maryland ^{§,¶}	3,260	(37.0)	2,580	(29.3)	1,885	(21.4)	739	(8.4)	350	(4.0)	0	(0.0)	8,814	(100.0)
Michigan	10,393	(39.6)	6,863	(26.1)	5,401	(20.6)	2,368	(9.0)	1,240	(4.7)	4	(0.0)	26,269	(100.0)
Minnesota	5,803	(42.1)	3,437	(24.9)	2,643	(19.2)	1,142	(8.3)	738	(5.4)	28	(0.2)	13,791	(100.0)
Mississippi	1,147	(32.8)	1,128	(32.2)	805	(23.0)	293	(8.4)	125	(3.6)	2	(0.1)	3,500	(100.0)
Missouri	3,120	(38.7)	2,158	(26.7)	1,692	(21.0)	694	(8.6)	408	(5.1)	0	(0.0)	8,072	(100.0)
Montana	1,102	(48.8)	492	(21.8)	434	(19.2)	149	(6.6)	79	(3.5)	0	(0.0)	2,256	(100.0)
Nebraska	1,464	(40.8)	927	(25.9)	724	(20.2)	300	(8.4)	169	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	3,584	(100.0)
Nevada	3,943	(40.0)	2,315	(23.5)	1,872	(19.0)	819	(8.3)	473	(4.8)	434	(4.4)	9,856	(100.0)
New Jersey**	12,901	(39.5)	9,103	(27.9)	6,304	(19.3)	2,603	(8.0)	1,600	(4.9)	131	(0.4)	32,642	(100.0)
New York	53,784	(42.7)	32,025	(25.4)	23,142	(18.4)	9,913	(7.9)	6,602	(4.8)	1,076	(0.9)	126,002	(100.0)
City	36,142	(39.4)	24,853	(27.1)	17,719	(19.3)	7,440	(8.1)	4,443	(4.8)	1,076	(1.2)	91,673	(100.0)
State	17,642	(51.4)	7,172	(20.9)	5,423	(15.8)	2,473	(7.2)	1,619	(4.7)	0	(0.0)	34,329	(100.0)
North Carolina	11,948	(35.2)	7,919	(23.3)	5,785	(17.0)	2,417	(7.1)	1,492	(4.4)	4,393	(12.9)	33,954	(100.0)
North Dakota	607	(44.7)	340	(25.1)	239	(17.6)	101	(7.4)	70	(5.2)	0	(0.0)	1,357	(100.0)
Ohio	9,007	(26.3)	9,535	(27.8)	7,132	(20.8)	2,918	(8.5)	1,465	(4.3)	4,185	(12.2)	34,242	(100.0)
Oklahoma [¶]	2,542	(37.9)	1,884	(28.1)	1,497	(22.3)	569	(8.5)	219	(3.3)	1	(0.0)	6,712	(100.0)
Oregon	5,114	(44.7)	2,889	(25.2)	2,139	(18.7)	857	(7.5)	418	(3.7)	26	(0.2)	11,443	(100.0)
Pennsylvania	14,437	(40.1)	9,848	(27.3)	7,226	(20.1)	2,928	(8.1)	1,587	(4.4)	4	(0.0)	36,030	(100.0)
Rhode Island [¶]	2,434	(43.6)	1,452	(26.0)	1,049	(18.8)	398	(7.1)	181	(3.2)	73	(1.3)	5,587	(100.0)
South Carolina	2,890	(44.0)	1,876	(28.6)	1,203	(18.3)	426	(6.5)	170	(2.6)	0	(0.0)	6,565	(100.0)
South Dakota [¶]	345	(42.4)	205	(25.2)	153	(18.8)	77	(9.5)	34	(4.2)	0	(0.0)	814	(100.0)
Tennessee	5,866	(35.8)	4,883	(29.8)	3,468	(21.1)	1,316	(8.0)	750	(4.6)	115	(0.7)	16,400	(100.0)
Texas	28,998	(38.8)	20,683	(27.7)	15,702	(21.0)	6,287	(8.4)	2,991	(4.0)	140	(0.2)	74,801	(100.0)
Utah	1,477	(40.3)	867	(23.7)	734	(20.0)	318	(8.7)	186	(5.1)	83	(2.3)	3,665	(100.0)
Vermont	919	(53.3)	395	(22.9)	272	(15.8)	96	(5.6)	42	(2.4)	1	(0.1)	1,725	(100.0)
Virginia	10,009	(38.3)	7,138	(27.3)	5,241	(20.1)	1,882	(7.1)	896	(3.4)	971	(3.7)	26,117	(100.0)
Washington	11,249	(45.6)	6,079	(24.6)	4,552	(18.5)	1,847	(7.5)	900	(3.6)	37	(0.2)	24,664	(100.0)
Wyoming ^{††}	9	(66.7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	12	(100.0)
Total ^{§§}	255,021	(39.7)	169,847	(26.4)	125,125	(19.5)	51,049	(7.9)	27,740	(4.3)	14,060	(2.2)	642,846	(100.0)
Abortion ratio ^{¶¶}	230		190		264		274		229				226	

* Data from 40 states and New York City; excludes two states (Massachusetts and New Mexico) where the number of previous live births were reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Indicates number of living children.

** Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

†† Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

§§ Totals do not include small numbers.

¶¶ Calculated as the number of legal abortions obtained by women with a given number of previous live births per 1,000 live births to women with the same number of previous live births for these states. For each state, data for women whose number of previous live births were unknown were distributed according to the known number of previous live births for that state.

TABLE 13. Reported legal abortions, by number of previous legal induced abortions and state of occurrence — selected states,* United States, 2004

State/Area	No. of previous induced abortions									
	0		1		2		≥3		Unknown	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)†
Alabama	7,239	(63.7)	2,834	(24.9)	856	(7.5)	412	(3.6)	29	(0.3)
Alaska	1,223	(63.1)	442	(22.8)	187	(9.7)	72	(3.7)	13	(0.7)
Arizona	8,058	(63.5)	3,204	(25.2)	1,005	(7.9)	407	(3.2)	16	(0.1)
Arkansas	2,909	(62.6)	1,129	(24.3)	406	(8.7)	197	(4.2)	3	(0.1)
Colorado	6,685	(58.6)	3,105	(27.2)	875	(7.7)	404	(3.5)	346	(3.0)
Delaware [§]	1,917	(58.7)	792	(24.3)	325	(10.0)	207	(6.3)	22	(0.7)
Georgia	19,294	(59.3)	8,319	(25.6)	2,811	(8.6)	1,427	(4.4)	662	(2.0)
Hawaii	1,986	(57.3)	891	(25.7)	336	(9.7)	224	(6.5)	30	(0.9)
Idaho	658	(68.3)	206	(21.4)	70	(7.3)	25	(2.6)	4	(0.4)
Indiana	5,893	(56.0)	2,496	(23.7)	857	(8.2)	395	(3.8)	873	(8.3)
Iowa [§]	3,906	(64.9)	1,438	(23.9)	448	(7.4)	217	(3.6)	13	(0.2)
Kansas	6,960	(61.3)	2,782	(24.5)	1,003	(8.8)	386	(3.4)	226	(2.0)
Kentucky	1,958	(55.0)	897	(25.2)	405	(11.4)	296	(8.3)	1	(0.0)
Maine	1,539	(59.4)	694	(26.8)	258	(9.9)	101	(3.9)	1	(0.0)
Maryland [§]	2,479	(28.1)	2,894	(32.8)	1,767	(20.0)	1,674	(19.0)	0	(0.0)
Massachusetts	11,765	(48.3)	6,168	(25.3)	2,903	(11.9)	2,161	(8.9)	1,369	(5.6)
Michigan	13,679	(52.1)	6,757	(25.7)	3,255	(12.4)	2,574	(9.8)	4	(0.0)
Minnesota	7,841	(56.9)	3,500	(25.4)	1,410	(10.2)	1,038	(7.5)	2	(0.0)
Mississippi	2,206	(63.0)	913	(26.1)	302	(8.6)	79	(2.3)	0	(0.0)
Missouri	4,672	(57.9)	2,116	(26.2)	824	(10.2)	459	(5.7)	1	(0.0)
Montana	1,201	(53.2)	644	(28.5)	235	(10.4)	176	(7.8)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	2,450	(68.4)	722	(20.1)	263	(7.3)	149	(4.2)	0	(0.0)
Nevada	5,101	(51.8)	2,608	(26.5)	1,137	(11.5)	754	(7.7)	256	(2.6)
New Jersey [¶]	19,692	(60.3)	6,275	(19.2)	3,613	(11.1)	2,763	(8.5)	299	(0.9)
New York	55,858	(44.3)	30,506	(24.2)	17,451	(13.8)	16,207	(12.9)	5,980	(4.7)
City	39,016	(42.6)	23,566	(25.7)	14,012	(15.3)	13,645	(14.9)	1,434	(1.6)
State	16,842	(49.1)	6,940	(20.2)	3,439	(10.0)	2,562	(7.5)	4,546	(13.2)
North Carolina	17,148	(50.5)	8,329	(24.5)	3,110	(9.2)	1,519	(4.5)	3,848	(11.3)
North Dakota	963	(71.0)	269	(19.8)	90	(6.6)	35	(2.6)	0	(0.0)
Oklahoma	5,826	(86.8)	709	(10.6)	121	(1.8)	56	(0.8)	0	(0.0)
Oregon	6,360	(55.6)	2,963	(25.9)	1,238	(10.8)	852	(7.4)	30	(0.3)
Pennsylvania	19,382	(53.8)	9,916	(27.5)	4,074	(11.3)	2,654	(7.4)	4	(0.0)
Rhode Island	2,936	(52.6)	1,506	(27.0)	649	(11.6)	417	(7.5)	79	(1.4)
South Carolina	4,081	(62.2)	1,643	(25.0)	592	(9.0)	249	(3.8)	0	(0.0)
South Dakota	618	(75.9)	144	(17.7)	38	(4.7)	14	(1.7)	0	(0.0)
Tennessee	8,492	(51.8)	4,328	(26.4)	2,022	(12.3)	1,445	(8.8)	113	(0.7)
Texas	42,115	(56.3)	20,604	(27.5)	7,714	(10.3)	4,186	(5.6)	182	(0.2)
Utah	2,498	(68.2)	762	(20.8)	205	(5.6)	199	(5.4)	1	(0.0)
Vermont	1,012	(58.7)	435	(25.2)	175	(10.1)	103	(6.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	14,084	(53.9)	7,159	(27.4)	2,831	(10.8)	1,320	(5.1)	723	(2.8)
Washington	12,936	(52.4)	6,460	(26.2)	3,036	(12.3)	2,176	(8.8)	56	(0.2)
Wyoming ^{**}	10	(83.3)	—	—	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	—	—
Total††	335,630	(53.7)	157,559	(25.2)	68,897	(11.0)	48,029	(7.7)	15,186	(2.4)

* Data from 40 areas and New York City; excludes two areas (New Mexico and Ohio) where number of previous induced abortions were reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

§ Includes residents only.

¶ Numbers do not include private physicians' procedures.

** Cell details not displayed because of small numbers.

†† Totals do not include small numbers.

TABLE 14. Reported legal abortions, by known race, age group, and marital status of women who obtained an abortion — selected states,* United States, 2004

ates, United States, 2004

Characteristic	Race						Total	
	White		Black		Other			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Age group (yrs)								
<15	1,568	(0.4)	2,026	(0.8)	147	(0.3)	3,741	(0.6)
15–19	59,458	(16.9)	40,652	(16.1)	5,762	(12.7)	105,872	(16.3)
20–24	118,904	(33.7)	82,458	(32.7)	12,836	(28.3)	214,198	(32.9)
25–29	78,265	(22.2)	62,847	(24.9)	10,894	(24.0)	152,006	(23.4)
30–34	50,443	(14.3)	38,843	(15.4)	8,316	(18.3)	97,602	(15.0)
35–39	31,533	(8.9)	19,224	(7.6)	5,183	(11.4)	55,940	(8.6)
≥40	12,502	(3.5)	5,992	(2.4)	2,252	(5.0)	20,746	(3.2)
Total*	352,673	(100.0)	252,042	(100.0)	45,390	(100.0)	650,105	(100.0)
Marital status								
Married	61,114	(19.1)	26,188	(11.4)	15,082	(36.5)	102,384	(17.4)
Unmarried	258,299	(80.9)	202,746	(88.6)	26,248	(63.5)	487,293	(82.6)
Total†	319,413	(100.0)	228,934	(100.0)	41,330	(100.0)	589,677	(100.0)

* Data from 35 states and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington) where race was reported as unknown for >15% of women. Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

† Data from 31 states and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Utah) where race or marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 15. Reported legal abortions, by known ethnicity, age group, and marital status of women who obtained an abortion — selected states, United States, 2004

Characteristic	Ethnicity					
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Age groups (yrs)						
<15	631	(0.5)	2,570	(0.6)	3,201	(0.6)
15–19	19,902	(16.5)	73,176	(16.6)	93,078	(16.6)
20–24	41,149	(34.0)	143,030	(32.4)	184,179	(32.8)
25–29	29,640	(24.5)	100,948	(22.9)	130,558	(23.2)
30–34	17,382	(14.4)	66,175	(15.0)	83,557	(14.9)
35–39	9,120	(7.5)	39,728	(9.0)	48,848	(8.7)
≥40	3,060	(2.5)	15,171	(3.4)	18,231	(3.2)
Total*	120,884	(100.0)	440,798	(100.0)	561,682	(100.0)
Marital status						
Married	19,641	(17.6)	65,733	(17.1)	85,374	(17.2)
Unmarried	92,250	(82.4)	318,713	(82.9)	410,963	(82.8)
Total†	111,891	(100.0)	384,446	(100.0)	496,337	(100.0)

* Data from 25 states and New York City; excludes 12 states (Indiana, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington) where ethnicity was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

† Data from 24 states and New York City; excludes 11 states (Indiana, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Virginia) where ethnicity or marital status was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 16. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion — selected states, United States, 2004

Characteristic	Weeks of gestation										Total			
	<8		9–10		11–12		13–15		16–20				≥21	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)*
Age group (yrs)														
<15	1,786	(40.7)	854	(19.4)	561	(12.8)	527	(12.0)	441	(10.0)	224	(5.1)	4,393	(100.0)
15–19	64,336	(51.3)	24,996	(19.9)	15,189	(12.1)	10,951	(8.7)	7,173	(5.7)	2,811	(2.2)	125,456	(100.0)
20–24	147,933	(59.7)	44,979	(18.2)	24,789	(10.0)	16,855	(6.8)	9,931	(4.0)	3,340	(1.3)	247,807	(100.0)
25–29	112,514	(64.7)	29,566	(17.0)	14,865	(8.5)	9,536	(5.5)	5,623	(3.2)	1,915	(1.1)	174,019	(100.0)
30–34	74,689	(67.1)	17,764	(16.0)	8,614	(7.7)	5,521	(5.0)	3,438	(3.1)	1,344	(1.2)	111,370	(100.0)
35–39	43,188	(67.2)	10,157	(15.8)	4,691	(7.3)	2,961	(4.6)	2,474	(3.8)	796	(1.2)	64,267	(100.0)
≥40	16,400	(67.7)	3,649	(15.1)	1,753	(7.2)	1,087	(4.5)	997	(4.1)	335	(1.4)	24,221	(100.0)
Total†	460,846	(61.3)	131,965	(17.6)	70,442	(9.4)	47,438	(6.3)	30,077	(4.0)	10,765	(1.4)	751,533	(100.0)
Race														
White	218,436	(64.6)	55,777	(16.5)	29,154	(8.6)	19,626	(5.8)	11,420	(3.4)	3,949	(1.2)	338,362	(100.0)
Black	140,139	(58.0)	45,265	(18.7)	24,972	(10.3)	17,384	(7.2)	10,622	(4.4)	3,188	(1.3)	241,570	(100.0)
Other	31,081	(68.9)	6,274	(13.9)	2,954	(6.5)	2,321	(5.1)	1,888	(4.2)	587	(1.3)	45,105	(100.0)
Total§	389,656	(62.3)	107,316	(77.2)	57,080	(9.1)	39,331	(6.3)	23,930	(3.8)	7,724	(1.2)	625,037	(100.0)
Ethnicity														
Hispanic	75,969	(64.0)	19,185	(16.2)	9,988	(8.4)	7,628	(6.4)	4,403	(3.7)	1,449	(1.2)	118,622	(100.0)
Non-Hispanic	256,668	(60.4)	76,763	(18.1)	40,865	(9.6)	26,969	(6.3)	17,601	(4.1)	6,056	(1.4)	424,922	(100.0)
Total	332,637	(61.2)	95,948	(17.7)	50,853	(9.4)	34,597	(6.4)	22,004	(4.0)	7,505	(1.4)	543,544	(100.0)

^a Percentages might not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

[†] Data from 40 states and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) in which weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

[§] Data from 32 states and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington) in which race or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

^{||} Data from 24 states and New York City; excludes 12 states (Indiana, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 17. Reported legal abortions obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation, by known weeks of gestation, age group, race, and ethnicity of women who obtained an abortion — selected states, United States, 2004

for women who obtained an abortion — Selected states, United States, 2004								
Characteristic	Weeks of gestation						Total	
	≤6		7		8			
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)*
Age group (yrs)								
<15	637	(14.7)	573	(13.2)	552	(12.7)	1,762	(40.6)
15–19	26,092	(21.1)	18,944	(15.3)	18,526	(15.0)	63,562	(51.3)
20–24	65,336	(26.7)	43,256	(17.7)	37,489	(15.3)	146,081	(59.8)
25–29	52,465	(30.5)	32,847	(19.1)	25,920	(15.1)	111,232	(64.7)
30–34	35,043	(31.8)	21,799	(19.8)	17,052	(15.5)	73,894	(67.2)
35–39	20,427	(32.2)	12,524	(19.7)	9,697	(15.3)	42,648	(67.3)
≥40	8,095	(33.8)	4,655	(19.5)	3,457	(14.5)	16,207	(67.8)
Total†	208,095	(28.1)	134,598	(18.1)	112,693	(15.2)	455,386	(61.4)
Race								
White	106,136	(31.4)	62,532	(18.5)	49,768	(14.7)	218,436	(64.6)
Black	59,371	(24.6)	42,788	(17.7)	37,980	(15.7)	140,139	(58.0)
Other	16,606	(36.8)	8,368	(18.6)	6,107	(13.5)	31,081	(68.9)
Total§	182,113	(29.1)	113,688	(18.2)	93,855	(15.0)	389,656	(62.3)
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	37,260	(31.4)	21,126	(17.8)	17,583	(14.8)	75,969	(64.0)
Non-Hispanic	115,088	(27.1)	76,872	(18.1)	64,708	(15.2)	256,668	(60.4)
Total 	152,348	(28.0)	97,998	(18.0)	82,291	(15.1)	332,637	(61.2)

^a Percentages were calculated using total number of abortions obtained at all known weeks of gestation. Percentages might not add to the percentage obtained at ≤8 weeks of gestation because fewer states are included in certain variables. Also, percentages might not add to the total percentage because of rounding.

[†] Data from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) in which weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

[§] Data from 32 states and New York City; excludes eight states (Arizona, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York Upstate, South Dakota, Utah, and Washington) in which race or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

^{||} Data from 24 states and New York City; excludes 12 states (Indiana, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington) in which ethnicity or weeks of gestation was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

TABLE 18. Reported legal abortions, by known weeks of gestation and types of procedures — selected states,* United States, 2004

Weeks of gestation														
Type of procedure	<8		9-10		11-12		13-15		16-20		≥21		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Curettage (suction or sharp) [†]	378,067	(84.3)	126,964	(97.4)	68,217	(99.1)	46,162	(99.3)	28,257	(96.3)	9,166	(87.1)	656,853	(89.5)
Intrauterine instillation	235	(0.0)	75	(0.1)	39	(0.1)	47	(0.1)	266	(0.9)	102	(1.0)	764	(0.1)
Medical [§]	63,598	(14.2)	2,932	(2.2)	483	(0.7)	198	(0.4)	497	(1.7)	391	(3.7)	68,099	(9.3)
Other [¶]	6,435	(1.4)	422	(0.3)	107	(0.2)	94	(0.2)	311	(1.1)	863	(8.2)	8,232	(1.1)
Total	448,355	(100.0)	130,393	(100.0)	68,846	(100.0)	46,501	(100.0)	29,331	(100.0)	10,552	(100.0)	733,948	(100.0)

* Data from 39 states and New York City; excludes one state (Nebraska) where gestational age was reported as unknown for >15% of women.

[†] Includes dilatation and evacuation.

[§] Medical (nonsurgical) procedures differed by weeks of gestation (i.e., methotrexate and misoprostol or mifepristone and misoprostol were reported for abortions performed at <8 weeks gestation; vaginal prostaglandins were primarily reported for abortions performed at later weeks of gestation).

[¶] Includes hysterotomy/hysterectomy and procedures reported as "other."

TABLE 19. Number of deaths and case-fatality rates* for abortion-related deaths reported to CDC, by type of abortion — United States, 1972–2003†

Year	Type of abortion			Total	Case-fatality rate*
	Induced		Unknown [§]		
	Legal	Illegal			
1972	24	39	2	65	4.1
1973	25	19	3	47	4.1
1974	26	6	1	33	3.4
1975	29	4	1	34	3.4
1976	11	2	1	14	1.1
1977	17	4	0	21	1.6
1978	9	7	0	16	0.8
1979	22	0	0	22	1.8
1980	9	1	2	12	0.7
1981	8	1	0	9	0.6
1982	11	1	0	12	0.8
1983	11	1	0	12	0.9
1984	12	0	0	12	0.9
1985	11	1	1	13	0.8
1986	11	0	2	13	0.8
1987	7	2	0	9	0.5
1988	16	0	0	16	1.2
1989	12	1	0	13	0.9
1990	9	0	0	9	0.6
1991	11	1	0	12	0.8
1992	10	0	0	10	0.7
1993	6	1	2	9	0.5
1994	10	2	0	12	0.8
1995	4	0	0	4	0.3
1996	9	0	0	9	0.7
1997	7	0	0	7	0.6
1998	10	0	0	10	—¶
1999	4	0	0	4	—¶
2000	11	0	0	11	—¶
2001	6	1	0	7	—¶
2002	9	0	0	9	—¶
2003	10	0	0	10	—¶
Total	386	94	15	496	1.1**

* Legal induced abortion-related deaths per 100,000 reported legal induced abortions for the United States.

† Certain numbers might differ from those in previously published reports because additional information has been supplied to CDC.

‡ Unknown whether induced or spontaneous abortions.

¶ Case-fatality rates for 1998–2003 cannot be calculated because a substantial number of abortions occurred in the nonreporting states, and the total number of abortions (the denominator) is unknown.

** Case-fatality rate computed for 1972–1997 only.

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to listserv@listserv.cdc.gov. The body content should read *SUBscribe mmwr-toc*. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's Internet server at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr> or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at <ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr>. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

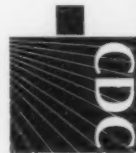
Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Data are compiled in the National Center for Public Health Informatics, Division of Integrated Surveillance Systems and Services. Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333 or to www.mmwrq@cdc.gov.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 2008-723-026/41059 Region IV ISSN: 1546-0738



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)
ATLANTA, GA 30333

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

93036 0001
PROQUEST INFORMATION & LEARNING
PERIODICALS ACQUISITION
PO BOX 1346
ANN ARBOR, MI 48106-1346

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/CDC
Permit No. G-284

